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CRIME IN ARIZONA

1981

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CRIME IN ARIZONA
1981

An annual report compiled by the
Uniform Crime Reporting Section

Arizona Department of Public Safety
2310 North 20th Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85009

Ralph T. Milstead, Director
June 1982

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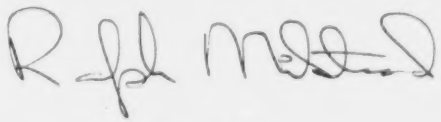
FOREWORD

All of us in the law enforcement field have been increasingly concerned about the incidence of crime in Arizona. This publication documents the fact that the number of reported Part I crimes decreased 3.9% in 1981 as compared to 1980. However, the reported number of Part I crimes has increased 20.6% since 1977. During this same period, the rate of police officers per population has decreased 5.2%. In spite of this, the percent of clearances has remained relatively stable. We are about to reach the point where the rate of crime may soon outstrip the available resources of local, county, and state law enforcement agencies.

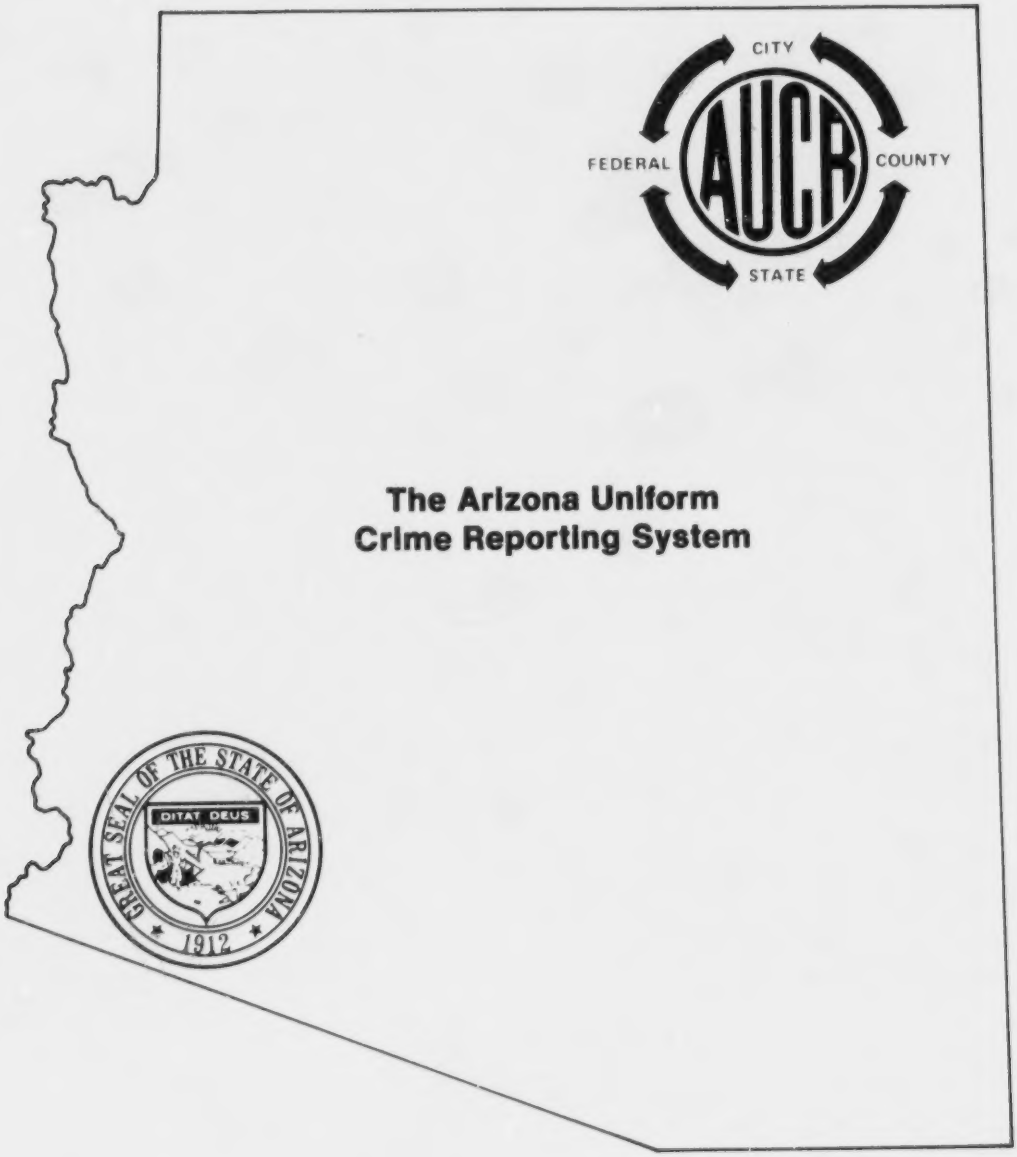
This report does not draw conclusions regarding the causes of crime. However, it does attempt to present meaningful data that will assist interested agencies, both public and private, when they approach the crime problem.

I cannot conceive of a higher governmental priority than the protection of the lives, liberty, and property of the citizenry. I believe that crime is the single most important issue facing Arizona today. That is why I feel the information presented here is so important to our citizens as well as to the law enforcement professionals in this state.

The bonds of cooperation among law enforcement agencies have served to make this annual report possible. I extend my sincere thanks and gratitude to the sheriff's offices and police departments for their participation in this effort.



Ralph T. Milstead
Director



The Arizona Uniform Crime Reporting System

HISTORY OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

The Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) was established in 1927 to initiate a national program for collecting crime information. This Committee's responsibility to provide management information to law enforcement agencies was eventually turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in 1930, when the FBI received a Congressional mandate to collect and disseminate national crime information. The IACP has continued to serve the Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR) in an advisory capacity, and has been joined in this responsibility by the Committee on Crime Records of the National Sherriff's Association (NSA) in 1966.

The Arizona Uniform Crime Reporting (AUCR) Section first began receiving voluntary crime information from Arizona law enforcement agencies in January 1975. Prior to this date these agencies submitted their crime data directly to the FBI. At the close of calendar year 1981, all 93 eligible law enforcement agencies were contributing crime data to the AUCR unit.

OBJECTIVES OF ARIZONA UCR

Because increasing attention has been focused on the problem of crime in our communities in recent years, many segments of our population need more complete information for a variety of reasons.

Law enforcement professionals, managers and administrators who must focus on crime in their own jurisdictions, also need to know what is occurring in surrounding jurisdictions in order to deploy personnel and equipment most efficiently. Researchers and planners need to know what is actually happening to predict trends and recommend changes.

The goal of *Crime in Arizona* is to identify the nature and extent of criminal activity in this state and present the information needed by each of these groups. This information will not in itself prevent crime, but it may encourage all segments of society, by understanding the problem, to work together with law enforcement agencies to reduce crime through more effective enforcement.

The objectives of *Crime in Arizona* are (1) To identify the nature and extent of crime in our state; (2) To provide the management information needed by the law enforcement community to augment their ability to attack the crime problem; (3) To provide our citizens with the most complete information available; (4) To provide legislators with the information necessary to formulate laws which address the crime problems, and (5) To provide sufficient detailed data for researchers and planners.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR INTERPRETATION

Statistics are a tool used to summarize information so that patterns or trends become clearer. All statistics must be interpreted with an understanding of just what it is that they can say. Too often information of the type in this report is used incorrectly to draw conclusions that the statistics simply do not support. We ask that great care be taken in analysis and interpretation.

The following factors have a major influence on the statistics presented in this report:

1. Crime figures are police statistics as distinguished from the findings of a court, coroner, jury or decision of a prosecutor.
2. Density and size of community population.
3. Variations in composition of the population, particularly age structure.
4. Stability of population with respect to transient factors.
5. Economic conditions, including job availability.
6. Climate.
7. Effective strength of law enforcement agencies; some police jurisdictions overlap.
8. Attitudes of citizenry toward crime.
9. Crime reporting practices of citizenry.
10. Crime rates are based on census-fixed residential populations of police jurisdictions.
11. Crimes committed on Indian reservations are not counted in the AUCR program, although their population is included in the state's population figures.

To obtain accurate information from many different agencies, the national UCR program had to precisely define the methods for collecting such information as the number of offenses, arrests, clearances and value of stolen or recovered property. The methods of collecting and some resulting limitations are explained below.

Classification of Offenses

UCR divides offenses into two major classifications which are designated Part I and Part II offenses. This distinction is important to keep in mind because different information is collected for each.

Part I offenses include:

Violent Crimes

1. Criminal Homicide
2. Forcible Rape
3. Robbery
4. Aggravated Assault

Property Crimes

5. Burglary
6. Larceny-Theft
7. Motor Vehicle Theft
8. Arson

Note: The first seven offenses are used to calculate the Crime Index. Arson is too new to incorporate at this time. Arson will be included when there is a historical data base compiled.

Part II offenses include:

9. Other Assaults-simple
10. Forgery and Counterfeiting
11. Fraud
12. Embezzlement
13. Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing, Etc.
14. Vandalism
15. Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.
16. Prostitution
17. Sex Offenses (Except forcible rape and prostitution)
18. Narcotic Drug Laws
19. Gambling
20. Offenses Against Family and Children
21. Driving Under the Influence
22. Liquor Laws
23. Drunkenness (not reported in Arizona)
24. Disorderly Conduct
25. Vagrancy
26. All Other Offenses (except traffic)
27. Suspicion (not reported in Arizona)
28. Curfew and Loitering Law Violations (Juveniles)
29. Runaways (Juveniles)

Note: Only arrests are counted for Part II offenses.

All offenses are classified on the basis of law enforcement officer investigation in accordance with UCR offense definitions (which will not necessarily be identical to Criminal Code definitions). Because UCR identifies a police problem, offense classifications are not based on the findings of a court, coroner, jury or decision of a prosecutor.

Counting of Offenses

The number of offenses is counted only for Part I crimes and simple assault. The method of counting varies with the type of crime committed, and it is important to remember that the number of offenders does not determine the number of offenses.

For murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, aggravated assault and simple assault, one offense is counted for each victim, regardless of the number of offenders involved.

For robbery and larceny-theft, one offense is counted for each distinct operation which is separate in time and place. The number of victims in any one operation does not determine the number of offenses.

For burglary, one offense is counted for each structure which is illegally entered. However, when the structure is an apartment house, business or office building in which units are leased for a period of time, one offense is counted for each unit burglarized.

For motor vehicle theft, one offense is counted for each vehicle stolen.

Note: Attempts to commit any of the above are also counted as offenses, except that attempts to kill and assaults to kill are counted as aggravated assaults.

For multiple offenses that occur in one crime incident, *only the most serious offense is counted.* In cases when an arson occurs in conjunction with other Part I crimes, both are reported. Part I offenses are ranked according to seriousness and appear in order from most serious to least serious under "Classification of Offenses", above.

Clearances

An offense is considered cleared (solved) when at least one offender is arrested for a crime, even though several may have been involved.

Offenses may also be cleared by exceptional means when the offender: commits suicide; makes a dying declaration; confesses while in custody or serving time for another crime; is prosecuted in another jurisdiction for the same offense; is a juvenile who is handled by notifying the parents; when the victim refuses to prosecute or another jurisdiction refuses to extradite the offender.

Clearances are counted as "adult" and "juvenile." A "juvenile" clearance is counted only when juveniles are *exclusively* involved in the clearance of an offense. If the arrest of both adults and juveniles results in a clearance, it is counted as an "adult" clearance.

Property Stolen and Recovered

The figures for value of property stolen and recovered report the value at each point in time. although property can increase in value over time, it is more likely that stolen property will be recovered in a damaged condition. Therefore, recovery value does not necessarily represent a "clearance rate" for stolen property, and one cannot use it to determine law enforcement effectiveness in recovering stolen goods. Because stolen and recovered property figures indicate thefts and recoveries in the current year, it is important to note that

recovered property may have been stolen in a previous year. In addition, the type and value of stolen or recovered property is reported only for Part I offenses and does not include such Part II offenses as fraud, forgery or embezzlement.

Arrests

Arrest information is collected for all Part I and Part II offenses according to the age, sex, race and ethnic origin of the offender. It is not possible, however, to correlate race with sex or specific ages because the information is collected independently, thus limiting analysis. Furthermore, arrest figures cannot be directly related to the number of crimes cleared because arrest totals count all offenders arrested for each offense, and clearance totals count only the offenses for which an arrest(s) or exceptional clearances have occurred.

Reporting Variations and Procedures

Arizona now receives Uniform Crime Reports from all eligible 93 law enforcement agencies. One must be aware that unintentional variations from UCR guidelines may occur that would affect the validity of the data presented in this report. Offense totals vary from the actual number of offenses that occur because UCR statistics are based on crimes that are reported to law enforcement agencies and many crimes are not reported.

Each contributing law enforcement agency is responsible for compiling its own monthly reports. To aid in this endeavor, the Arizona UCR guide manual and the FBI UCR handbook are supplied to all contributors. These manuals outline reporting procedures in detail and are complete with examples and illustrations. Additionally, our Field Representatives provide instruction and clarification as required. Each agency is supplied with twelve sets of monthly report forms which are used by the agencies to submit their reports.

PORTRAIT AND PROFILE OF ARIZONA

Arizona, with 113,909 square miles, is the sixth largest state in the United States. Much of this area is owned by the Federal Government in the form of Indian reservations, National Parks, and National Forests. Arizona is 69% federally owned; 27% of that federal ownership is in the form of Indian reservations. The state owns 13% leaving 18% to private ownership.

Arizona has two principal metropolitan areas, Phoenix and Tucson (Maricopa and Pima counties). Phoenix, the capitol city, is the financial, commercial, retail, cultural and employment hub in the state, as well as the largest population center with an estimated 810,000 people. Tucson, the largest business, educational and cultural center in southern Arizona, has an estimated population of 347,700 people. More than 41 percent of the people who live in Arizona live in these two cities.

One of the unique characteristics of Arizona is its temperate climate. This factor, along with the economic opportunities and a desire to live in the West, has contributed to the state's dynamic population and economic growth. Manufacturing, mining, tourism and travel, and agriculture produce the greatest majority of income for Arizonans.

The state's population density is 24.6 persons per square mile, with an estimated population of 2,800,300. This figure includes the Indians living on the reservations within the state.

POPULATION GROUPING

The crime statistics reported by an individual agency indicates what is happening in one particular area. AUCR groups jurisdictions on the basis of population size and reports crime rates among these groups. The cities, towns and counties within the state have been divided into seven groups according to population size. The seventh group (ungrouped) is provided for identification of volume and type of crime to account for total offenses. This population grouping factor has some influence on the volume and type of crime presented in this report. For use in interpreting this report, the UCR grouping is listed below:

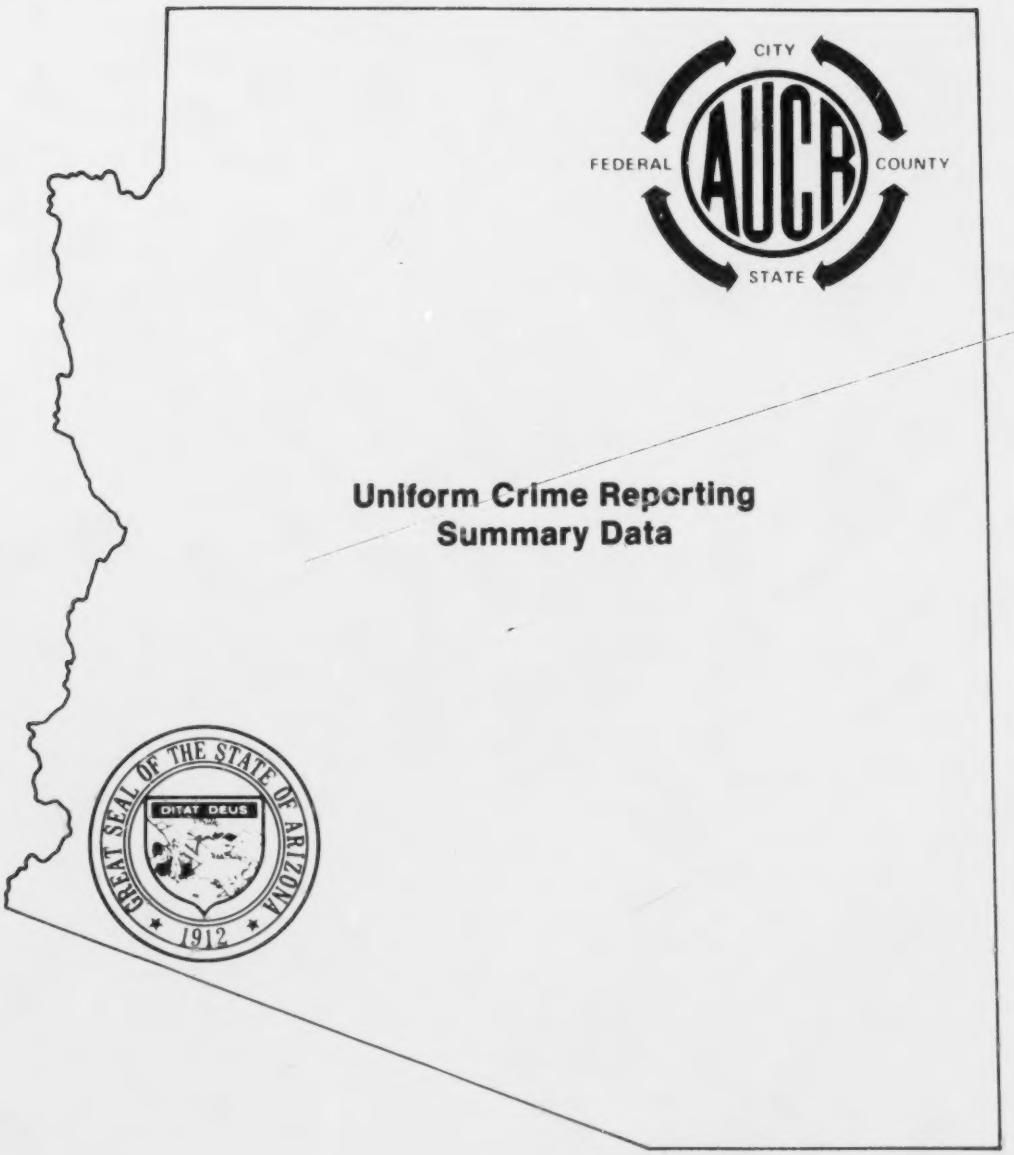
Group No.	
1	Over 250,000 population. There are two (2) cities that fall within this group.
2	100,001 to 250,000 population. There are five (5) cities and counties that fall within this group.
3	50,001 to 100,000 population. There is one (1) city that falls within this group.
4	25,001 to 50,000 population. There are twelve (12) cities and counties that fall within this group.
5	10,001 to 25,000 population. There are ten (10) cities, towns, or counties that fall within this group.
6	10,000 or less population. There are fifty-four (54) cities, towns, or counties that fall within this group.
7	Ungrouped. There are nine (9) reporting agencies. These are Educational Institutions and the Department of Public Safety, that by definition do not have measurable population. For purposes of this report, they are combined for the crimes by population distribution.

The following is a listing by population group of law enforcement agencies submitting crime data to the Uniform Crime Reporting Section.

AGENCY	POPULATION GROUP NO.
Apache County S.O.	4
Apache Junction P.D.	5
Arizona DPS	7
ASU	7
AZ Western College	7
Avondale P.D.	6
Benson P.D.	6
Bisbee P.D.	6
Buckeye P.D.	6
Casa Grande P.D.	5
Central AZ College	7
Chandler P.D.	4
Clarkdale P.D.	6
Clifton P.D.	6
Cochise S.O.	4
Coconino S.O.	4
Coolidge P.D.	6
Cottonwood P.D.	6
Douglas P.D.	5
Duncan P.D.	6
Eagar P.D.	6
Eastern AZ College	7
El Mirage P.D.	6
Eloy P.D.	6
Flagstaff P.D.	4
Florence P.D.	6
Fredonia P.D.	6
Gila S.O.	5
Gilbert P.D.	6
Glendale P.D.	2
Globe P.D.	6
Goodyear P.D.	6
Graham S.O.	5
Greenlee S.O.	6
Hayden P.D.	6
Holbrook P.D.	6
Huachuca City P.D.	6
Jerome P.D.	6
Kearny P.D.	6
Kingman P.D.	6
Lake Havasu City P.D.	5
Mammoth P.D.	6
Marana P.D.	6
Maricopa S.O.	2
Mesa P.D.	2
Miami P.D.	6
Mohave S.O.	4
Navajo S.O.	4

AGENCY	POPULATION GROUP NO.
Nogales P.D.	5
Northern AZ Univ.	7
Oro Valley P.D.	6
Page P.D.	6
Paradise Valley P.D.	5
Parker P.D.	6
Patagonia P.D.	6
Payson P.D.	6
Peoria P.D.	5
Phoenix P.D.	1
Pima Comm. College	7
Pima P.D.	6
Pima S.O.	2
Pinal S.O.	4
Prescott P.D.	5
Prescott Valley P.D.	6
Safford P.D.	6
St. Johns P.D.	6
Santa Cruz S.O.	6
San Luis P.D.	6
Scottsdale P.D.	3
Show Low P.D.	6
Sierra Vista P.D.	4
Snowflake P.D.	6
Somerton P.D.	6
South Tucson P.D.	6
Springerville P.D.	6
Superior P.D.	6
Surprise P.D.	6
Taylor P.D.	6
Tempe P.D.	2
Thatcher P.D.	6
Tolleson P.D.	6
Tombstone P.D.	6
Tucson P.D.	1
University of Arizona P.D.	7
Wickenburg P.D.	6
Willcox P.D.	6
Williams P.D.	6
Winslow P.D.	6
Yavapai Community College	7
Yavapai S.O.	4
Youngtown P.D.	6
Yuma P.D.	4
Yuma S.O.	4

NOTE: Estimated population figures for these groups are furnished by the Population Statistics Unit, Arizona Department of Economic Security.



Uniform Crime Reporting
Summary Data

STATE CRIME SUMMARY

OFFENSES

- There were 212,656 Crime Index Offenses reported, a decrease of 4 percent over 1980. Of these offenses, 19 percent were cleared, an increase of 1 percent over 1980.
- The crime rate for the state of Arizona was established at 75.9 offenses for every 1,000 inhabitants.
- A total of 16,081 violent crimes were reported to law enforcement agencies, a decrease of 9 percent over 1980.
- A total of 196,575 property crimes, exclusive of arson, were reported statewide, a decrease of 3 percent over 1980.
- The value of property stolen amounted to $137,413,104. Property recovered amounted to $31,105,289, for a recovery rate of 23 percent, a decrease of 2 percent over 1980.
- Law enforcement agencies reported 227 murders, a decrease of 18 percent over 1980. Handguns were used in 44 percent of all murders.
- The volume of reported rapes decreased 13 percent over 1980.
- Reported robberies decreased 6 percent over 1980 and represents 31 percent of the violent crime index. Bank robberies increased 7 percent over 1980 and had the largest dollar loss per robbery, $32,473.
- The volume of aggravated assaults decreased 10 percent over 1980 and represents 61 percent of the violent crime index. Hands, fists, feet, etc. continue to be the most frequently used weapon, 30 percent of the time.
- Reported burglary offenses decreased only slightly, 1 percent, over 1980. Residential burglaries accounted for 72 percent of all burglaries with a reported dollar loss of $41.1 million.
- A high volume property crime, larceny-theft totaled an estimated 127,469 offenses. This offense accounts for 65 percent of the property crimes and 60 percent of the state crime index.
- The volume of motor vehicle thefts decreased 11 percent over 1980. Of the 11,451 reported vehicles stolen, 66 percent were recovered, a decrease of 3 percent from 1980.

INDEX CRIME COMPARISON

INDEX CRIMES	OFFENSES			CLEARANCES		
	1980	1981	Change	1980	1981	Change
Murder	276	227	-17.8%	192	159	-17.2%
Forcible Rape	1,223	1,064	-13.0%	529	440	-16.8%
Robbery	5,257	4,960	- 5.6%	1,326	1,235	- 6.9%
Aggravated Assault	10,884	9,830	- 9.7%	6,528	5,888	- 9.8%
Burglary	58,457	57,655	- 1.4%	6,799	7,139	+ 5.0%
Larceny-Theft	132,407	127,469	- 3.7%	23,463	23,395	- 0.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	12,825	11,451	-10.7%	2,006	1,903	- 5.1%
TOTALS	**221,329**	**212,656**	**- 3.9%**	**40,843**	**40,159**	**- 1.7%**
Arson	2,314	1,791	-22.6%	411	379	- 7.8%
TOTALS	**223,643**	**214,447**	**- 4.1%**	**41,254**	**40,538**	**- 1.7%**

ARRESTS

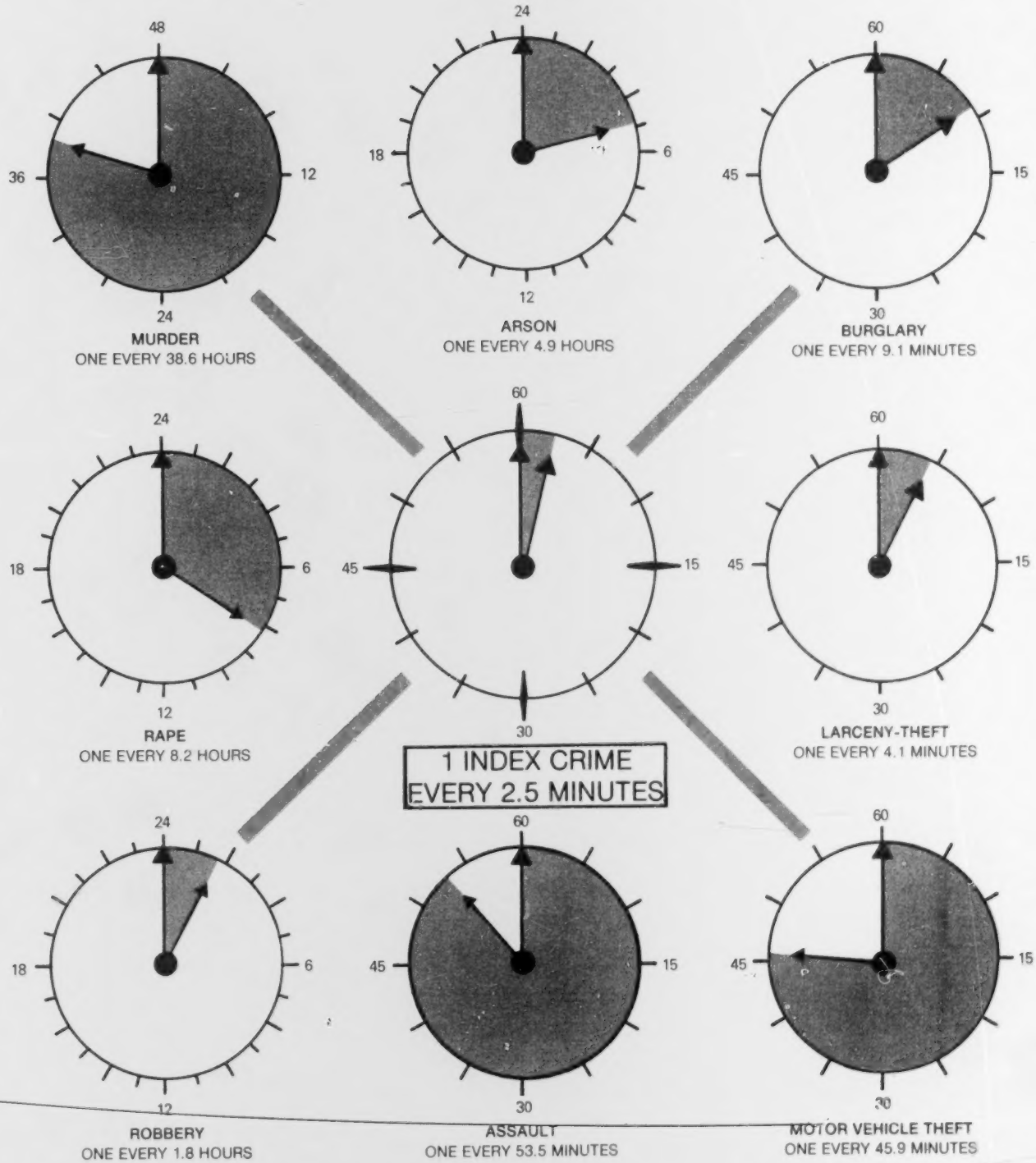
- During 1981, there were 152,749 persons arrested for all Criminal Acts.
- Adults accounted for 82 percent of all Violent Crime arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 46 percent of all Property Crimes and 22 percent of all arrests made during 1981.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED

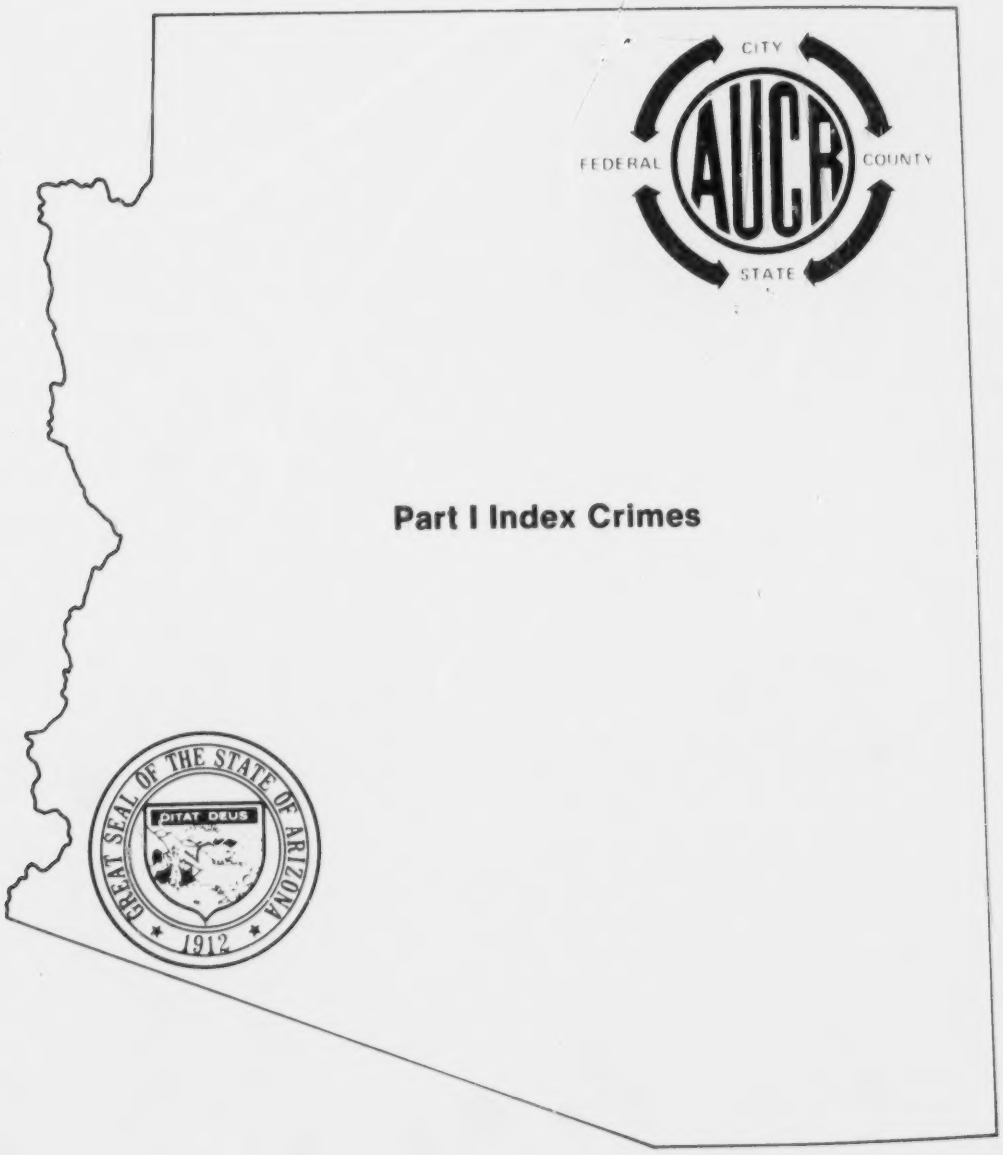
- There were no Arizona law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty during 1981.
- There were 1,304 Assaults on Police Officers reported of which 96 percent were cleared.

TIME CLOCK OF INDEX CRIMES

1981



The clock should be viewed with care. Being the most aggregate representation of UCR data, it is designed to convey the annual reported crime experience by showing the relative frequency of occurrence of the Index Offenses. The mode of display should not be taken to imply a regularity in the commission of the Part 1 Offenses; rather it represents the annual ratio of crime to fixed time intervals.



Part I Index Crimes

MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

DEFINITION & PROFILE

The willful nonnegligent killing of one person by another. Excludes attempts or assault to kill (classified as aggravated assault), suicide and accidental deaths.

Murder, the highest of the index offenses, declined 18 percent in 1981 from the previous year. The 227 murders represented 1 percent of all violent crimes reported and 0.1 of one percent of the total state crime index. The largest number of murders reported in one month was 30 in January and Sunday was the most frequent day of the week with 49 murders.

Because murder is such a serious crime, detailed information is collected concerning victims, offenders, weapons used, and the circumstances in which the offense took place. Firearms were used in 61 percent of the murders with handguns accounting for 44 percent. Acquaintance was the most frequent relationship between the victims and offenders, with 74 or 33 percent. The relationship was undeterminable in 57 murders or 25 percent. Family relationship existed between victims and offenders in 19 percent of the total murders, with 19 wives being the most frequent family member murdered.

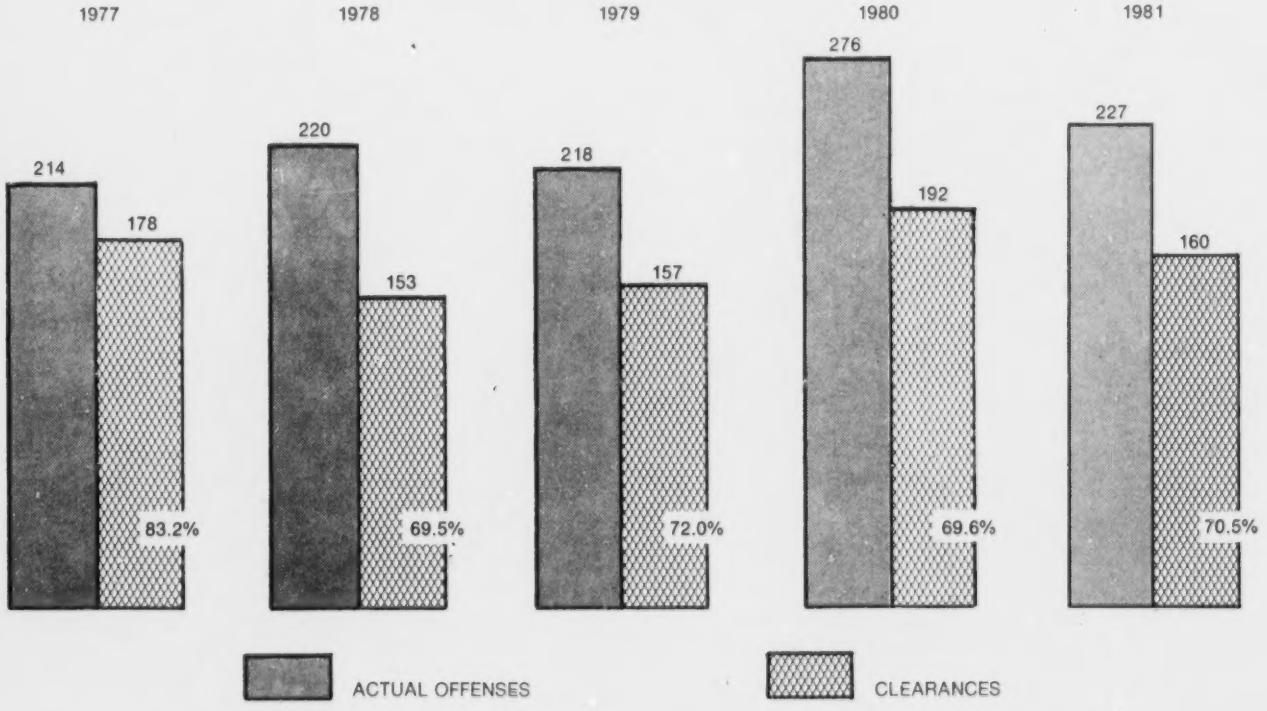
Adults, 18 years of age and older, accounted for 91 percent of the victims. Males were reported as both the most frequent victims and offenders in murder cases, falling as victims in 72 percent of the murders and comprising 88 percent of all reported offenders. White victims were reported in 88 percent of these cases and were offenders 82 percent of the time.

A comparison of murder clearance rates shows that, as in 1980, the percent of murder offenses cleared was higher than the rate for any other index crime. The murder clearance rate rose from 69.6 percent in 1980 to 70.5 percent in 1981.

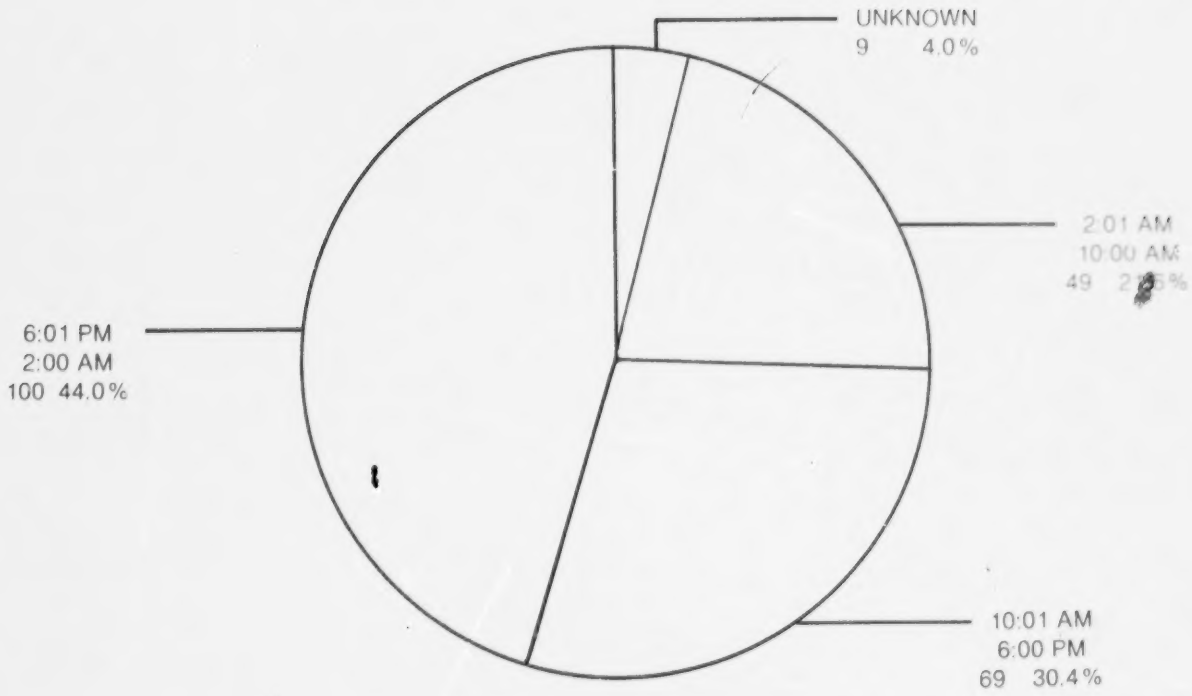
MURDER COMPARISON BY MONTH

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
JAN	29	11	21	33	30
FEB	18	13	19	22	15
MAR	14	17	13	17	23
APR	20	15	9	27	17
MAY	14	15	18	21	20
JUN	13	24	18	20	17
JUL	17	23	22	21	21
AUG	17	30	22	25	19
SEP	18	18	23	22	20
OCT	14	13	22	21	12
NOV	16	17	11	22	19
DEC	24	24	20	25	14
TOTALS	214	220	218	276	227

MURDER COMPARISON

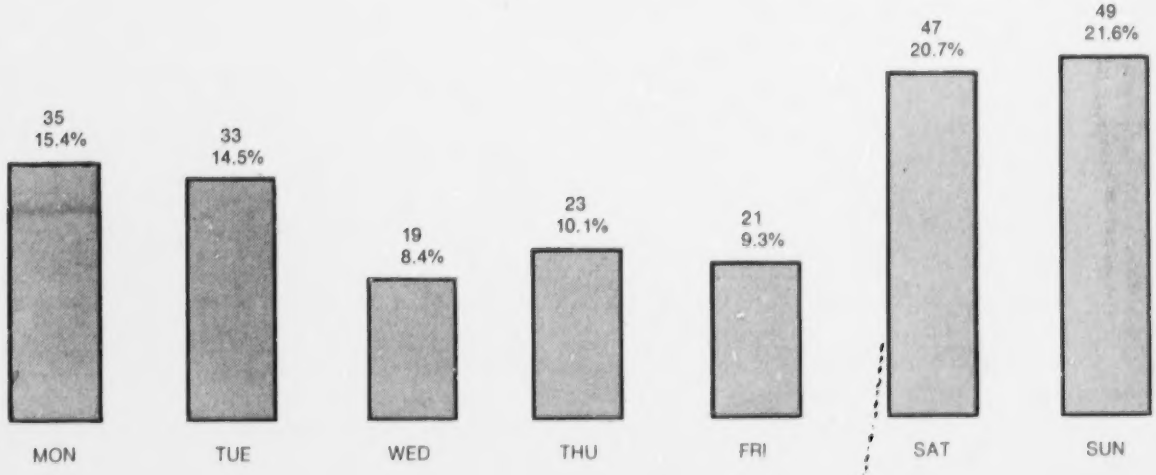


MURDER VICTIM BY TIME OF DAY

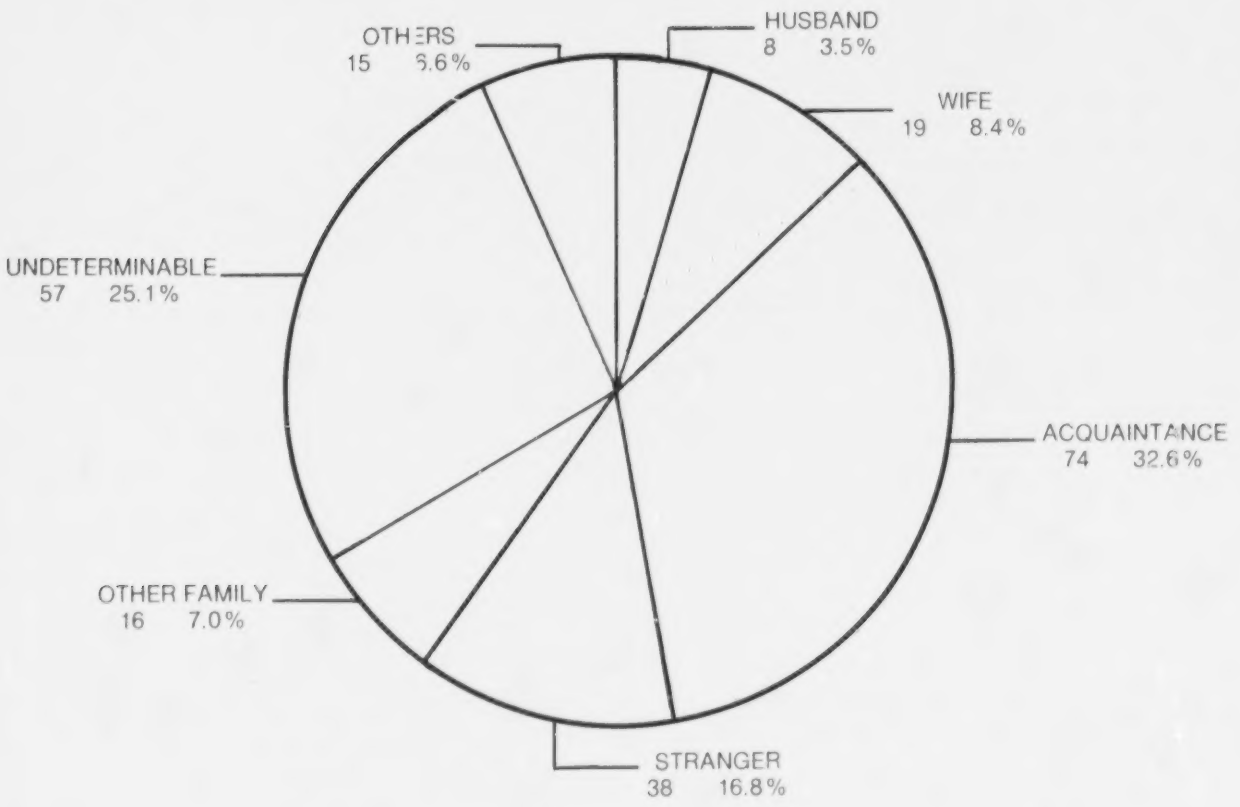


227 REPORTED MURDERS DURING 1981

MURDER VICTIM BY DAY OF WEEK



MURDER VICTIM DISTRIBUTION BY RELATIONSHIP



MURDER VICTIM DISTRIBUTION BY CIRCUMSTANCE & POPULATION GROUP

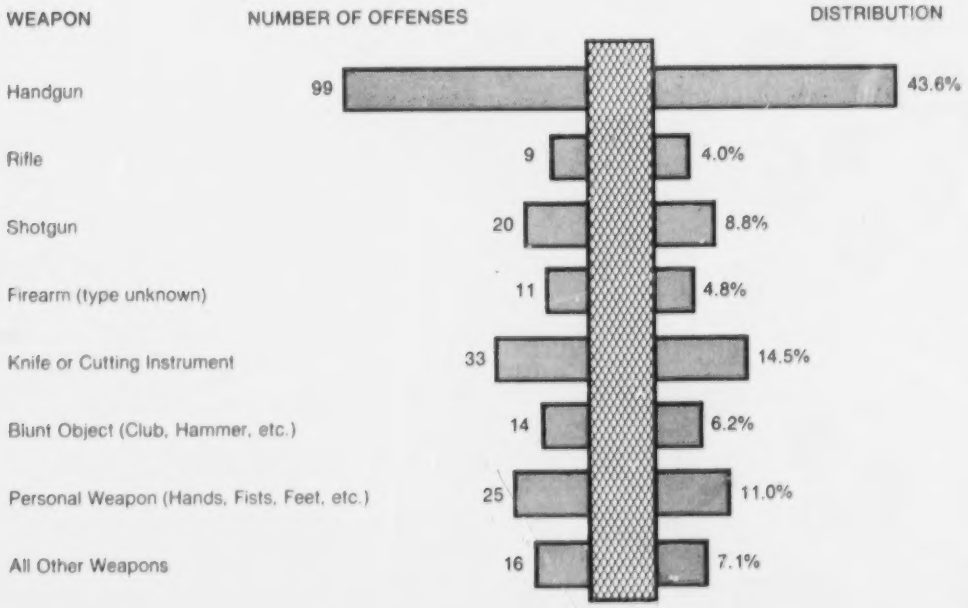
POPULATION GROUP

Circumstance	1 Over 250,000	2 100,001 To 250,000	3 50,001 To 100,000	4 25,001 To 50,000	5 10,001 To 25,000	6 10,000 Or Less	7 Un-grouped	Totals	Dist.
Lovers Triangle	7	2	—	2	—	4	—	15	6.6%
Brawl Due to Alcohol/ Narcotics	9	7	1	4	1	5	—	27	11.9%
Felony Murder	20	10	—	1	1	2	—	34	15.0%
Argument (Property/Money) and Other Arguments	33	8	3	5	5	6	—	60	26.4%
Other Murders	55	13	3	14	2	4	—	91	40.1%
TOTALS	124	40	7	26	9	21	—	227	100%
Distribution	54.6%	17.6%	3.1%	11.5%	4.0%	9.2%	—	—	—

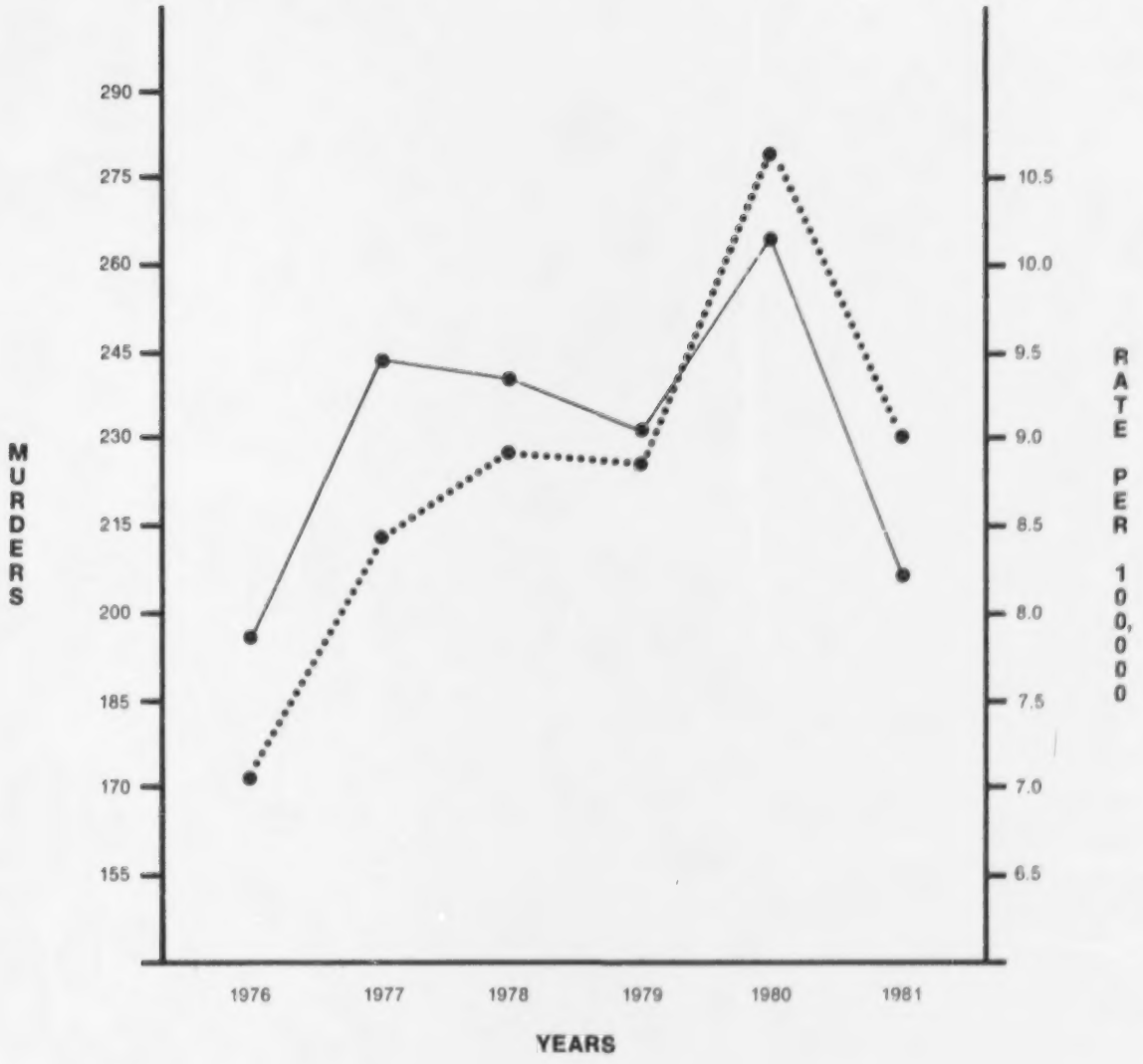
MURDER VICTIM BY AGE, SEX, RACE & ETHNIC ORIGIN

Age	Number	Distribution	Sex		Race				Ethnic Origin	
			Male	Female	White	Black	Indian	Asian	Hispanic	Not Hispanic
Infant	3	1.3%	2	1	3	—	—	—	1	2
1-4	2	0.9%	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	2
5-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14	3	1.3%	3	—	2	1	—	—	2	1
15-19	13	5.7%	8	5	13	—	—	—	4	9
20-24	37	16.3%	27	10	33	3	1	—	15	22
25-29	35	15.4%	26	9	32	3	—	—	11	24
30-34	21	9.3%	17	4	16	3	2	—	4	17
35-39	20	8.8%	12	8	19	—	1	—	8	12
40-44	17	7.5%	12	5	15	1	1	—	5	12
45-49	17	7.5%	14	3	14	3	—	—	2	15
50-54	11	4.9%	10	1	9	2	—	—	—	11
55-59	6	2.7%	4	2	4	1	—	1	1	5
60-64	10	4.4%	8	2	8	2	—	—	—	10
65-69	5	2.2%	4	1	5	—	—	—	—	5
70-74	3	1.3%	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	3
75 and Over	19	8.3%	11	8	17	—	1	1	5	14
Unknown	5	2.2%	3	2	4	1	—	—	—	5
TOTALS	**227**	—	**164**	**63**	**199**	**20**	**6**	**2**	**58**	**169**
Distribution	—	100%	72.2%	27.8%	87.7%	8.8%	2.6%	0.9%	25.6%	74.4%
ADULT	207	91.2%								
JUVENILE	15	6.6%								
UNKNOWN	5	2.2%								

MURDER BY TYPE OF WEAPON USED



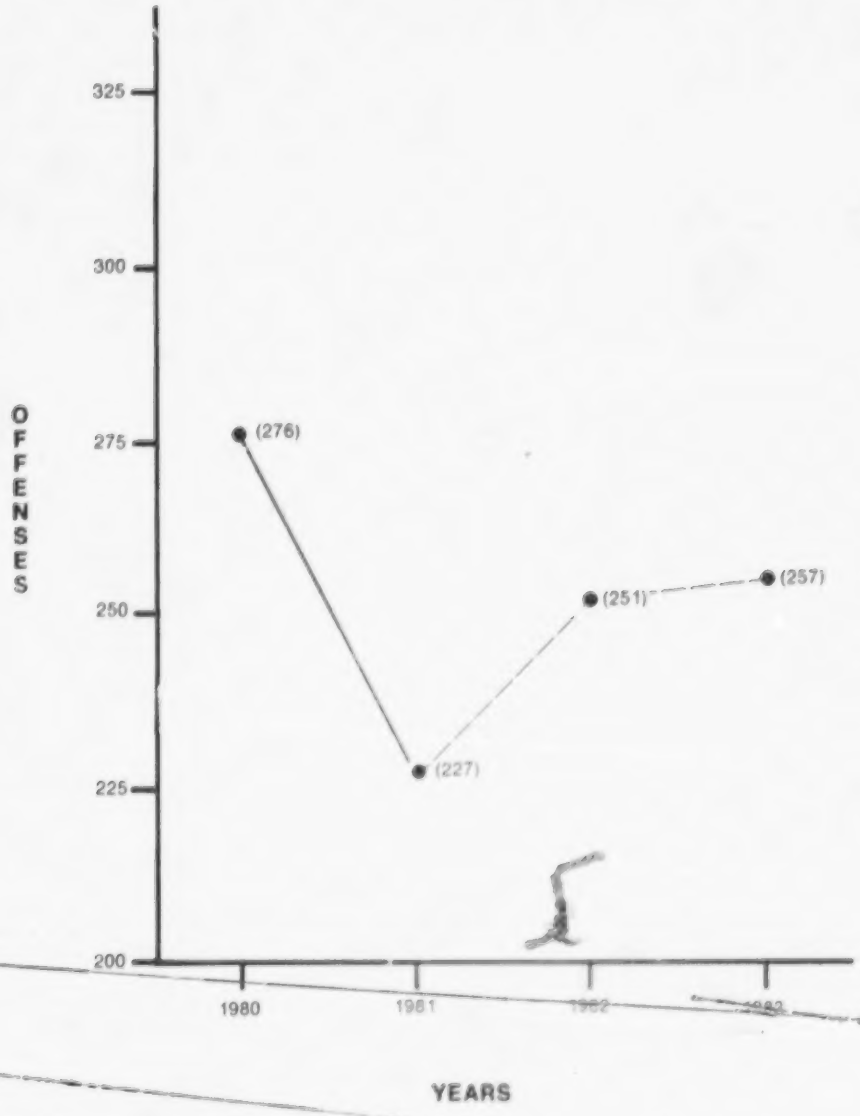
TOTAL MURDERS AND RATE PER 100,000



NUMBER OF OFFENSES • • • • • • • • •

RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION ●——●

MURDER OFFENSE PROJECTIONS



RAPE

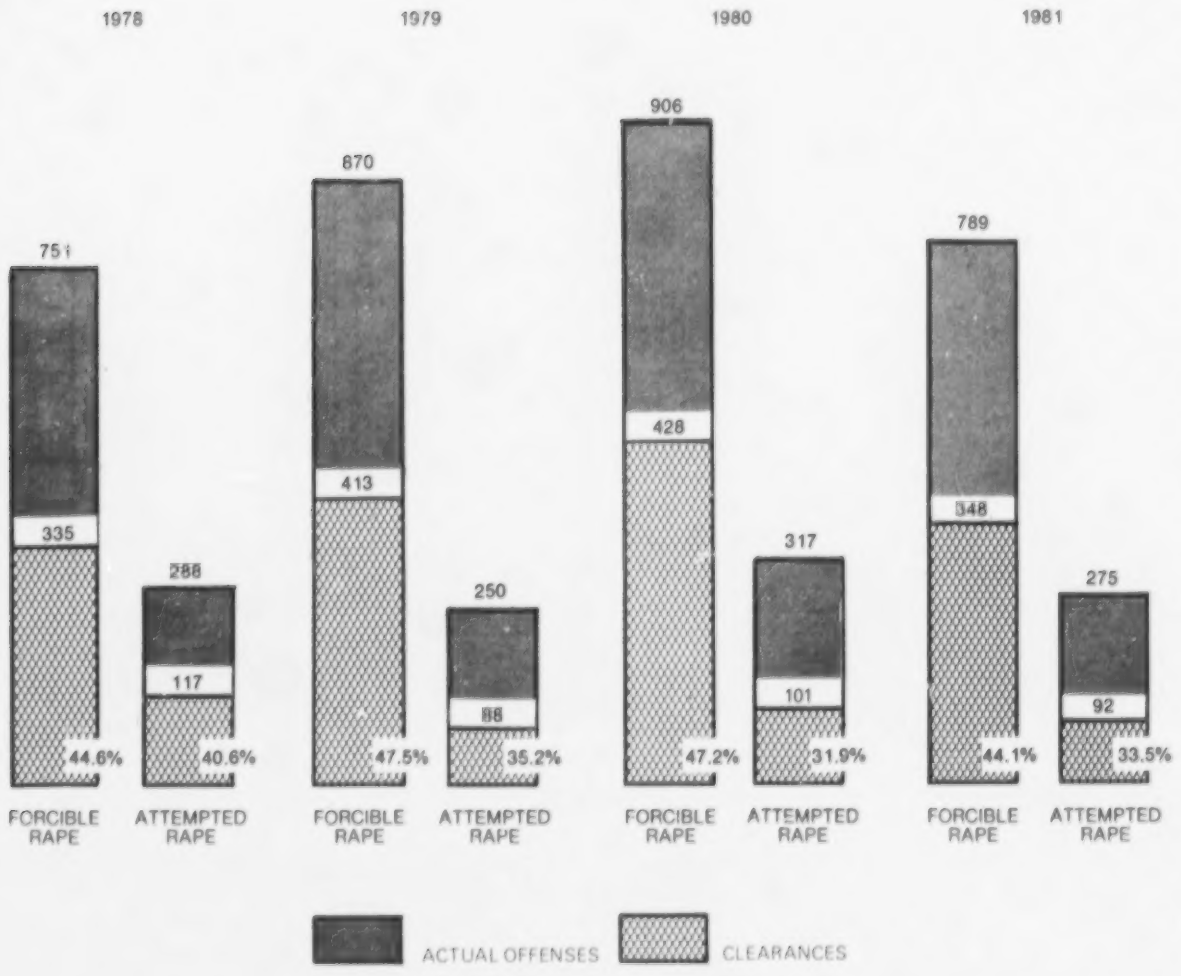
DEFINITION & PROFILE

The carnal knowledge of a female through the use of force or threat of force. Assaults to commit forcible rape are also included; however statutory rape (without force) is not counted in this category.

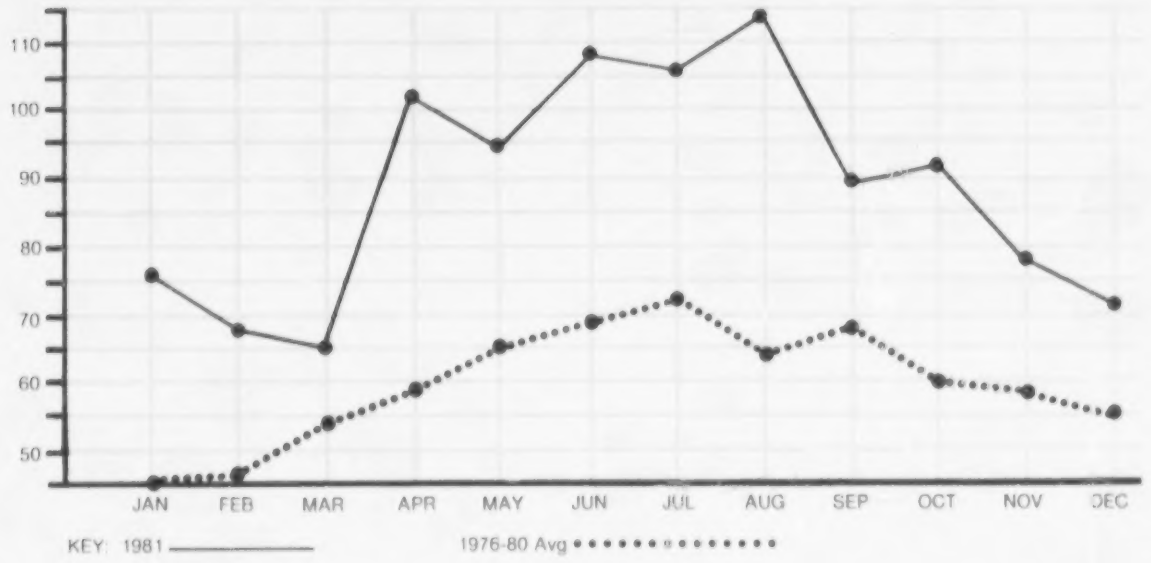
Rapes reported in Arizona decreased 13 percent over the number reported in 1980. A total of 1,064 rapes were reported, which represents 7 percent of all reported violent crimes and 0.5 of one percent of the state crime index. Of the total rapes, forcible accounted for 74 percent (789) and attempted 26 percent (275). The largest number of forcible rapes, 114, was reported in August followed by June, 108 and July, 106.

Rapes had a clearance rate of 41 percent, down 2 percent from 1980. Of the 440 clearances, 404 or 92 percent were adults and 36 or 8 percent were juveniles.

RAPE COMPARISON



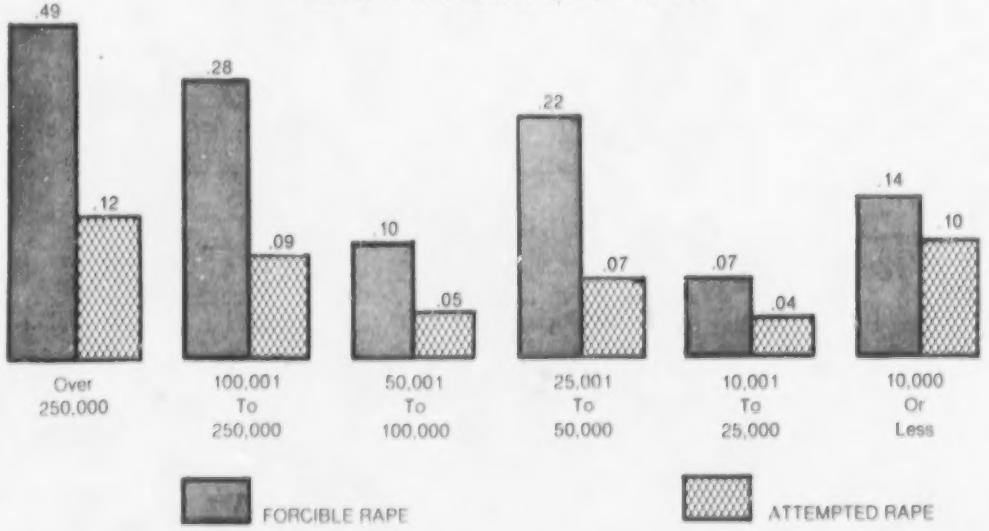
FORCIBLE RAPE TREND BY MONTH



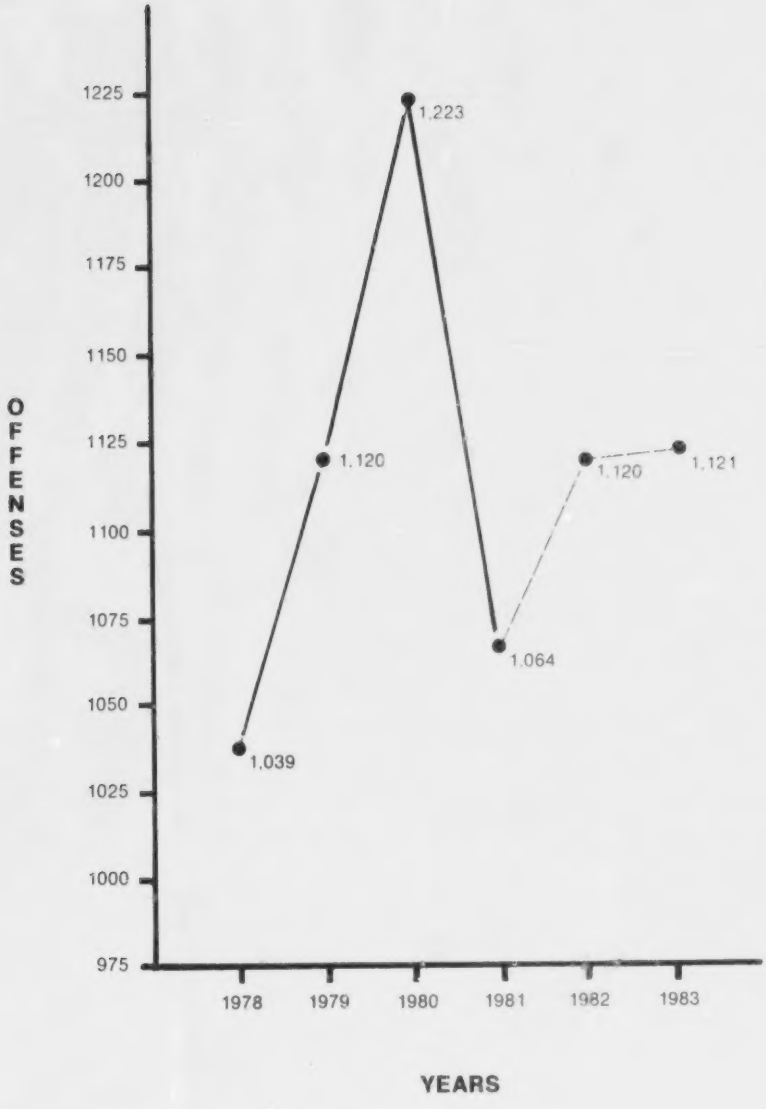
RAPE BY POPULATION GROUP

Population Group	1 Over 250,000	2 100,001 To 250,000	3 50,001 To 100,000	4 25,001 To 50,000	5 10,000 To 25,000	6 10,000 Or Less	7 Ungrouped
Rape By Force Distribution	432 54.8%	208 26.4%	9 1.1%	99 12.5%	10 1.3%	30 3.8%	1 .1%
Attempted Rape Distribution	139 50.5%	69 25.1%	5 1.8%	33 12.0%	6 2.2%	22 8.0%	1 .4%
Total Distribution	53.7%	26.0%	1.3%	12.4%	1.5%	4.9%	.2%

RAPES PER 1000 POPULATION



RAPE OFFENSE PROJECTIONS



ROBBERY

DEFINITION & PROFILE

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person by force or threat of force and/or by putting the victim in fear.

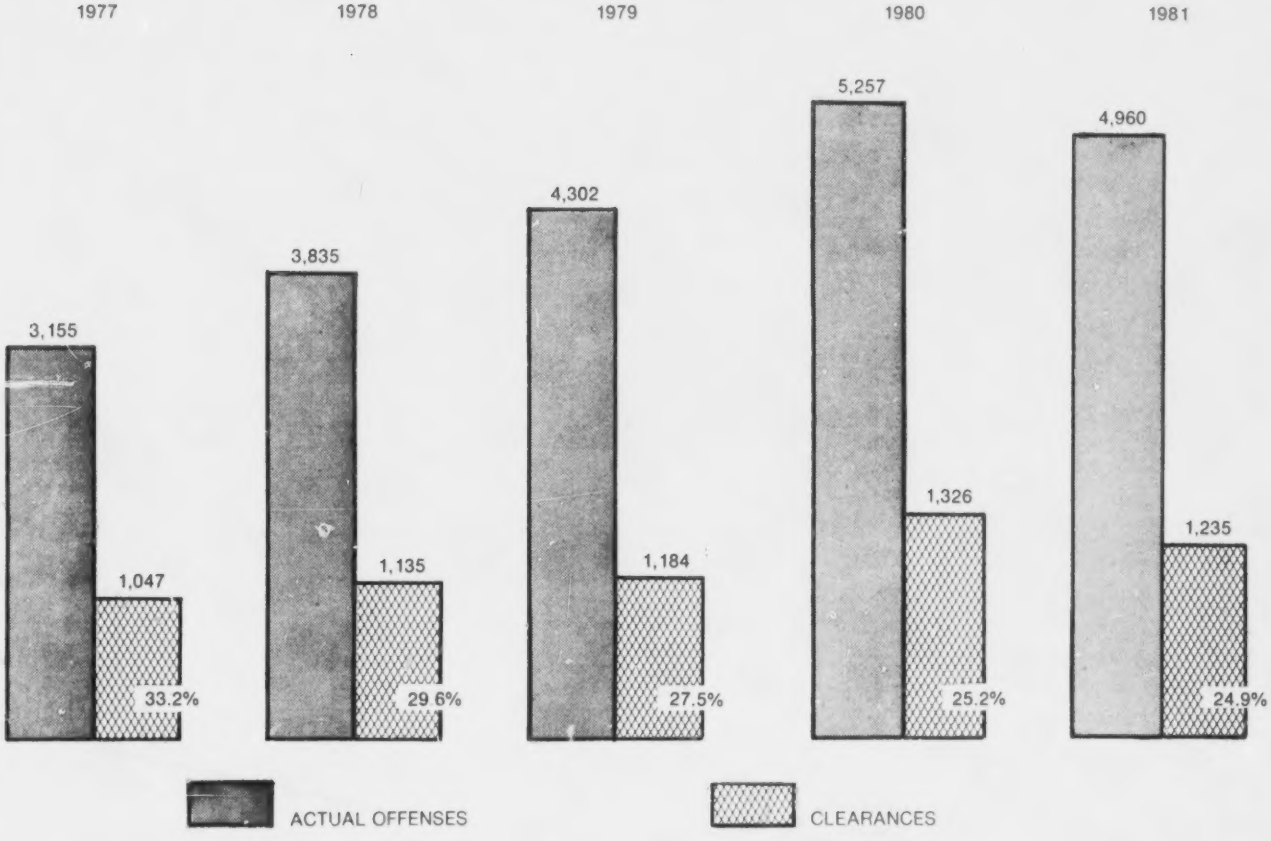
In 1981, there were 4,960 robberies reported in the State of Arizona. This total represents a 6 percent decrease over robberies committed in 1980. These robbery offenses account for 31 percent of all violent crimes reported and 2 percent of the total state crime index.

Of the 4,960 robberies, a value of $6.8 million was estimated in stolen property. This figure was 19 percent more than the $5.7 million reported in 1980. The highest robbery loss, $3,994,165, occurred in banks which also led in dollar loss per offense ($32,473). The number of bank robberies increased 7 percent over 1980 but remains the location where the fewest robberies occur.

The month of January had the highest number of robberies, 494, for any single month followed by December with 467 offenses. The weapons most frequently used in robbery offenses were firearms, which were used in 45 percent of the crimes. Strong-arm robberies followed in 38 percent of the offenses.

The clearance rate for robbery offenses decreased 0.3 percent in 1981, from 25.2 percent in 1980 to 24.9 percent in 1981. Adults accounted for 86 percent of all robbery clearances, up 1 percent from the previous year, while those crimes cleared which involved only juveniles dropped from 15 percent to 14 percent.

ROBBERY COMPARISON



ROBBERY BY MONTH & WEAPON USED

WEAPON	Total	Dist	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Firearm	2,216	44.7%	237	189	160	139	204	170	142	169	163	206	218	219
Knife or Cutting Instrument	543	11.0%	39	49	57	44	33	50	35	54	54	38	52	38
Other Dangerous Weapon	315	6.4%	23	28	22	32	19	27	34	22	32	27	27	22
Strong-Arm	1,886	38.0%	195	149	156	157	147	143	171	144	144	157	135	188
TOTALS	**4,960**	—	**494**	**415**	**395**	**372**	**403**	**390**	**382**	**389**	**393**	**428**	**432**	**467**
Distribution	—	100%	10.0%	8.4%	8.0%	7.5%	8.1%	7.9%	7.7%	7.8%	7.9%	8.6%	8.7%	9.4%

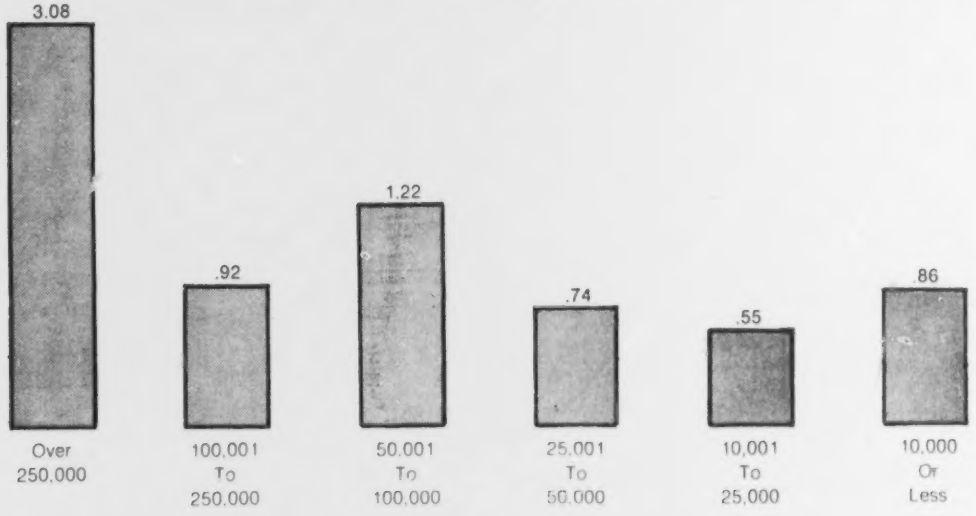
ROBBERY BY LOCATION & VALUE

LOCATION	Number Of Offenses	Distribution	Total Dollar Value Stolen	Average Dollar Value Stolen
Highway	1,969	39.7%	$ 757,924	$ 385.00
Commercial House	1,167	23.5%	823,159	705.00
Gas Or Service Station	250	5.0%	91,614	366.00
Convenience Store	585	11.8%	116,862	200.00
Residence	529	10.7%	964,449	1,823.00
Bank	123	2.5%	3,994,165	32,473.00
Miscellaneous	337	6.8%	111,307	330.00
TOTALS	**4,960**	**100%**	**$6,859,480**	$ 1,383.00

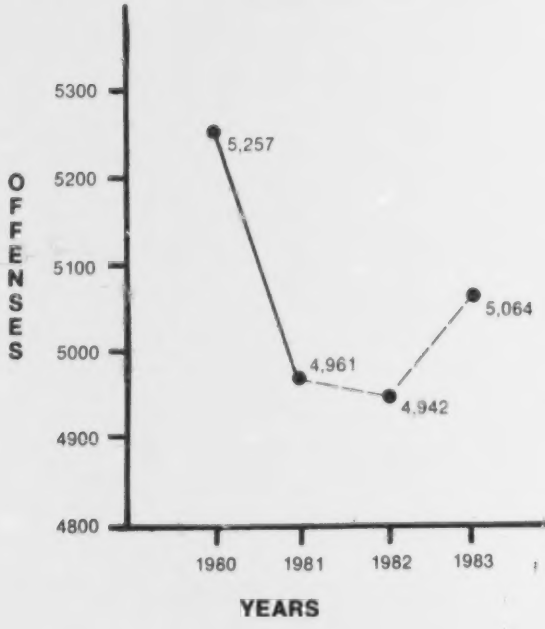
ROBBERY BY POPULATION GROUP

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Population Group	Over 250,000	100,001 To 250,000	50,001 To 100,000	25,001 To 50,000	10,001 To 25,000	10,000 Or Less	Ungrouped
Robbery	3,568	682	113	328	83	180	6
Distribution	71.9%	13.8%	2.3%	6.6%	1.7%	3.6%	.1%

ROBBERIES PER 1000 POPULATION



ROBBERY OFFENSE PROJECTIONS



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

DEFINITION & PROFILE

The unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or other means likely to produce death or serious bodily harm.

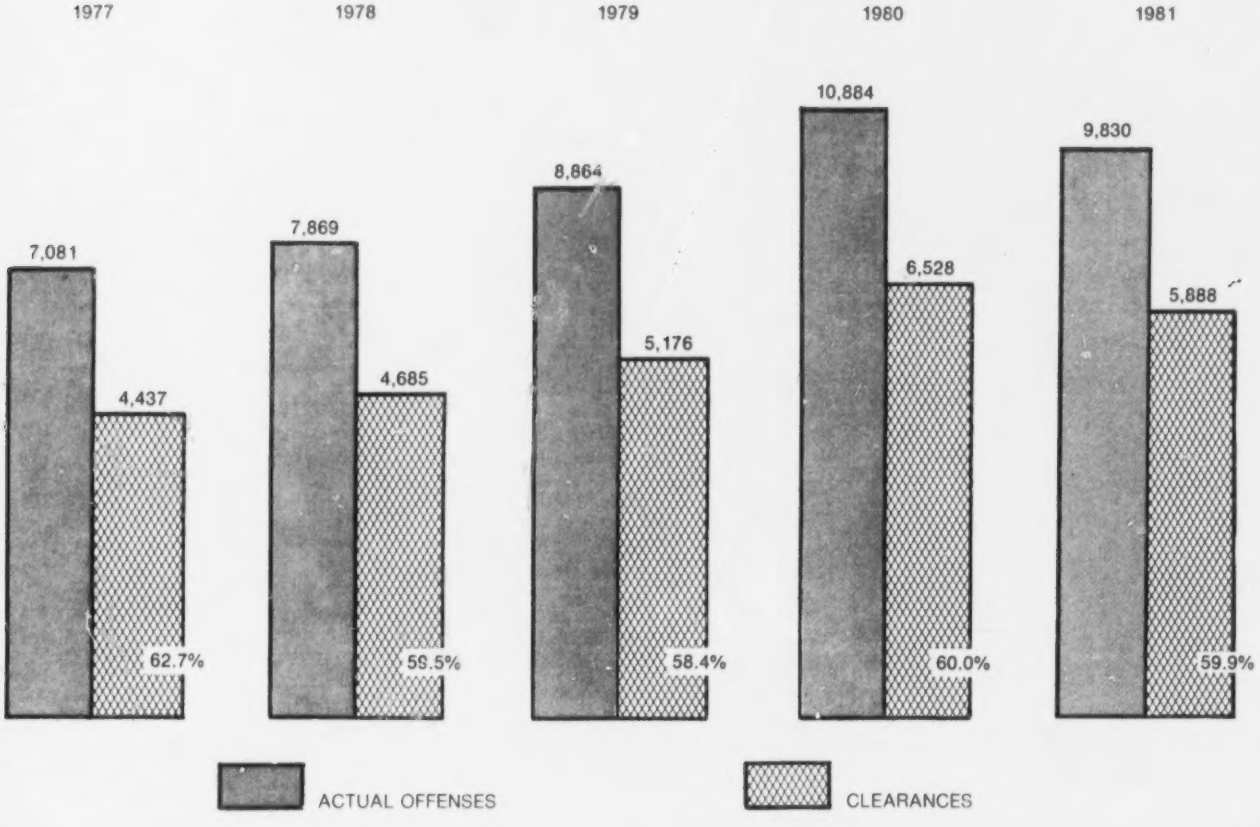
Law enforcement agencies reported a total of 24,351 assaults, 7 percent less than in 1980. Of these, 9,830 (40%) were aggravated and 14,521 (60%) were simple. Simple assault is primarily differentiated from aggravated assault by the seriousness of the injury and the weapon used. Simple assault is not a Crime Index offense but is reported here for the purpose of showing the total assault violence. Aggravated assault decreased 10 percent from 1980 and simple assault decreased 5 percent. Aggravated assault represents 61 percent of violent crimes and 5 percent of the state crime index.

The largest number of aggravated assaults for one month occurred during July, 937, with the next highest month being August, 902.

Assaults were cleared 60 percent of the time, the same as in 1980. Of the 9,830 assaults, adults accounted for 89 percent of the clearances and juveniles 11 percent.

ASSAULT BY WEAPON USED		
Weapon	Number of Offenses	Distribution
Firearm	2,604	26.5%
Knife or Cutting Instrument	1,894	19.3%
Other Dangerous Weapon	2,432	24.7%
Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.	2,900	29.5%
TOTALS	**9,830**	**100%**

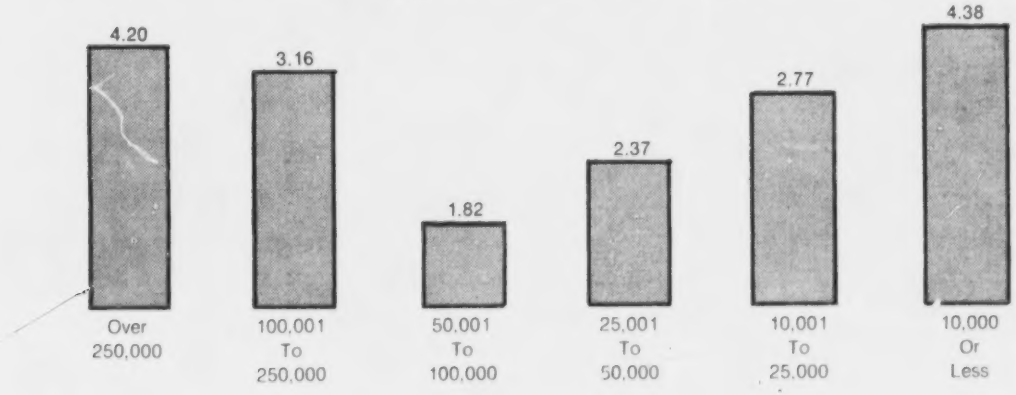
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT COMPARISON



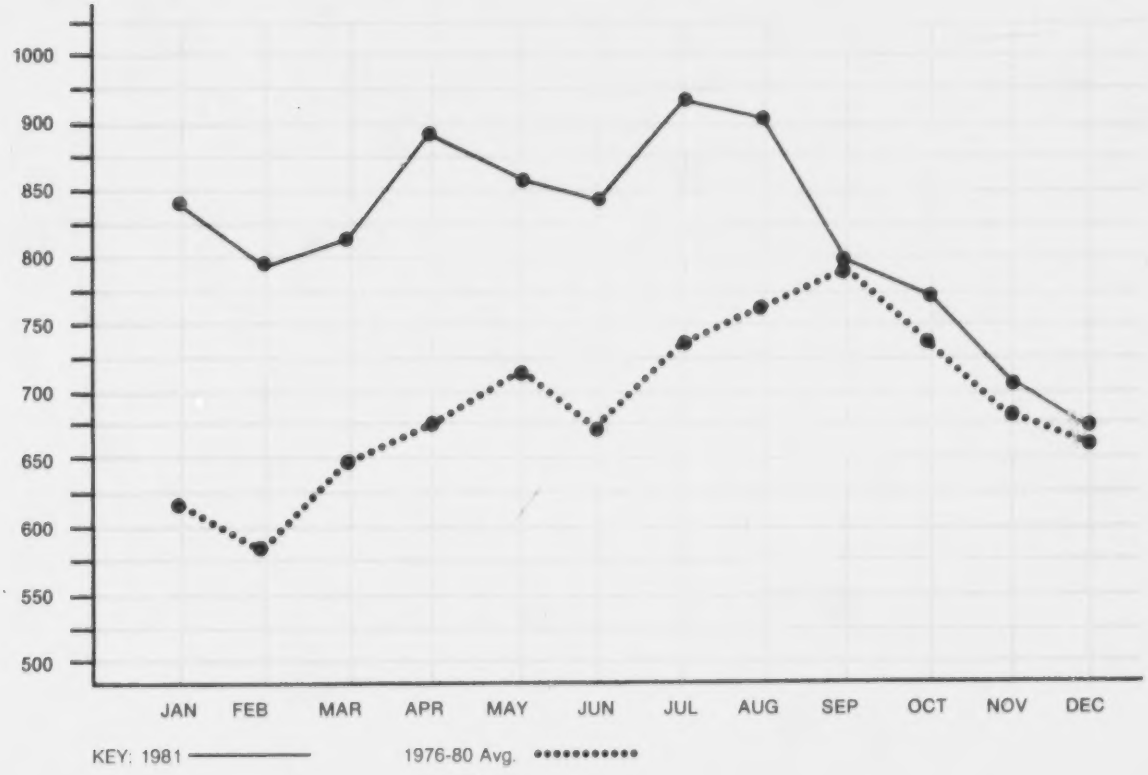
ASSAULT BY POPULATION GROUP

Population Group	1 Over 250,000	2 100,001 To 250,000	3 50,001 To 100,000	4 25,001 To 50,000	5 10,001 To 25,000	6 10,000 Or Less	7 Ungrouped
Aggravated Assault	4,866	2,348	169	1,054	419	918	56
Distribution	49.5%	23.9%	1.7%	10.7%	4.3%	9.3%	6%

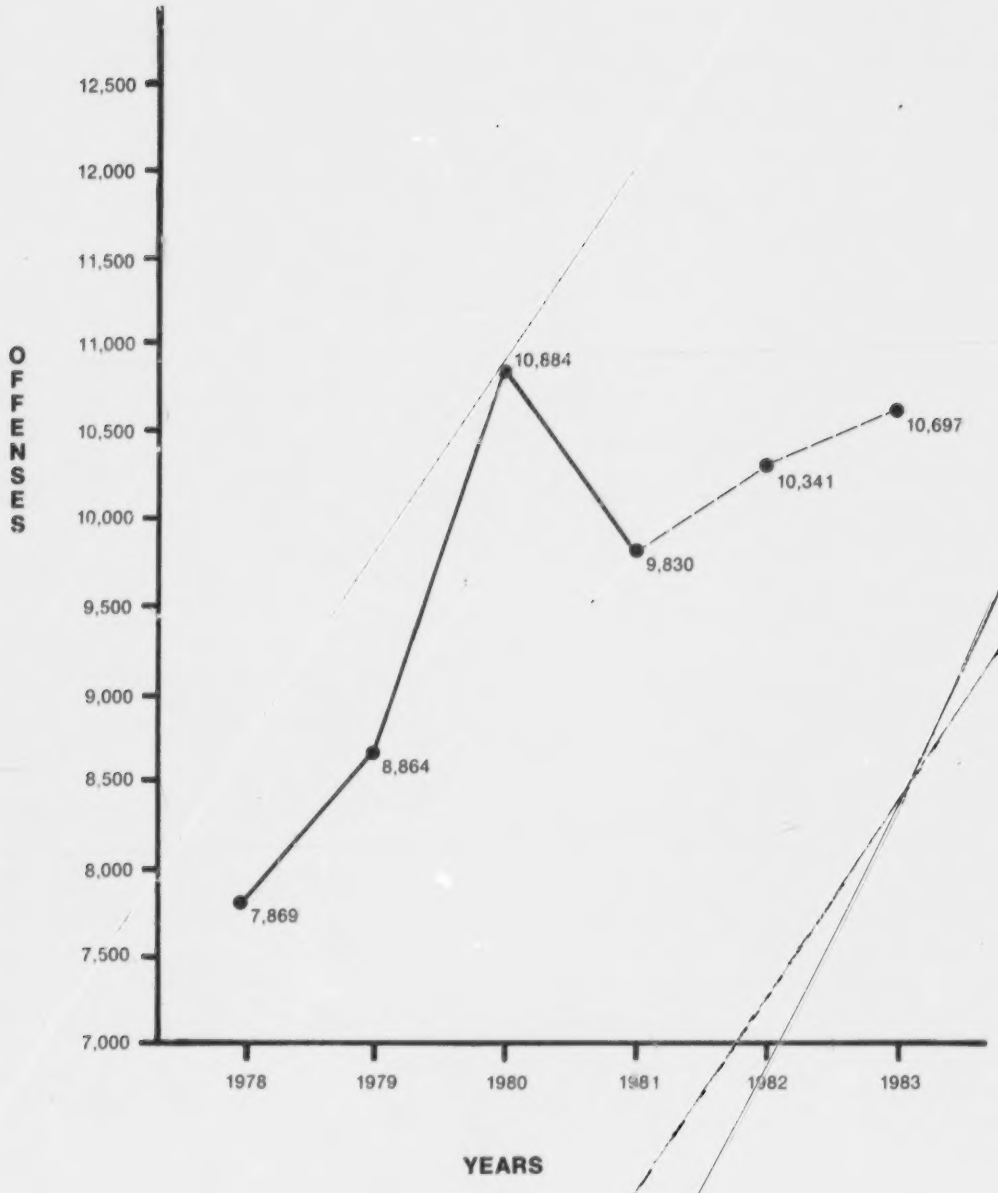
ASSAULTS PER 1000 POPULATION



ASSAULT TREND BY MONTH



ASSAULT OFFENSE PROJECTIONS



BURGLARY

DEFINITION & PROFILE

The unlawful entry of a "structure" to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify the crime as burglary. A structure is considered to include the following, but not limited to: dwelling houses, apartments, public buildings, offices, barns, cabins, etc.

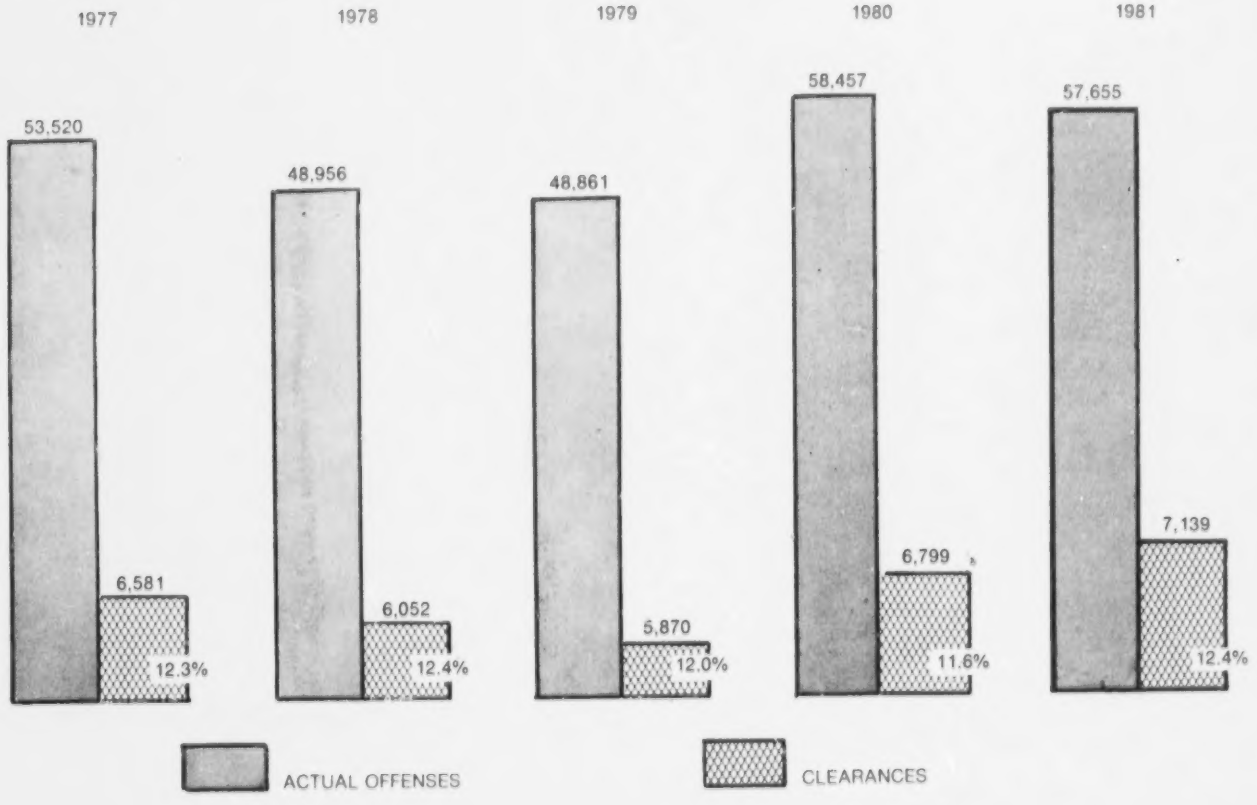
Total burglaries in Arizona in 1981 numbered 57,655, a decrease of 1 percent since 1980. This figure represents 29 percent of the property crimes and 27 percent of the state crime index.

The greatest number of burglaries occurred in January (5,697), while the fewest were reported in June (4,110). Forcible entry accounted for 70 percent of all burglaries reported and January had the greatest number (4,107) of the three categories. Residential burglaries accounted for 72 percent of the total, a slight increase over 1980. Of the 41,262 residential burglaries, 36 percent occurred during the day while 33 percent occurred at night.

A value loss of $55.1 million was reported for stolen property in 1981, up from $53.8 million reported in 1980. The largest dollar loss from burglaries resulted from residential burglaries, and in particular, those occurring in the day time, $41.1 million.

Burglaries in 1981 were cleared in 12.4 percent of those offenses reported, an increase of 0.8 percent since 1980. The clearance of burglaries involving adult offenders comprised 66.5 percent of the burglaries cleared and clearances involving juveniles made up the remaining 33.5 percent. There were 791 more persons arrested in 1981 than in 1980, and again in 1981, more juveniles (308) than adults were arrested. The burglary clearance rate remains the lowest of the eight Part I crimes.

BURGLARY COMPARISON



BURGLARY BY MONTH & MEANS OF ENTRY

	Total	Dist	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Forcible Entry	40,330	70.0%	4,107	3,529	3,710	3,212	3,112	2,786	3,286	3,393	3,220	3,325	3,154	3,496
Unlawful Entry — No Force	12,759	22.1%	1,184	1,067	1,081	1,025	1,009	998	1,082	1,204	1,061	1,085	929	1,034
Attempted Forcible Entry	4,566	7.9%	406	375	457	382	366	326	394	412	353	460	289	346
TOTALS	57,655	—	5,697	4,971	5,248	4,619	4,487	4,110	4,762	5,009	4,634	4,870	4,372	4,876

BURGLARY BY LOCATION & TIME

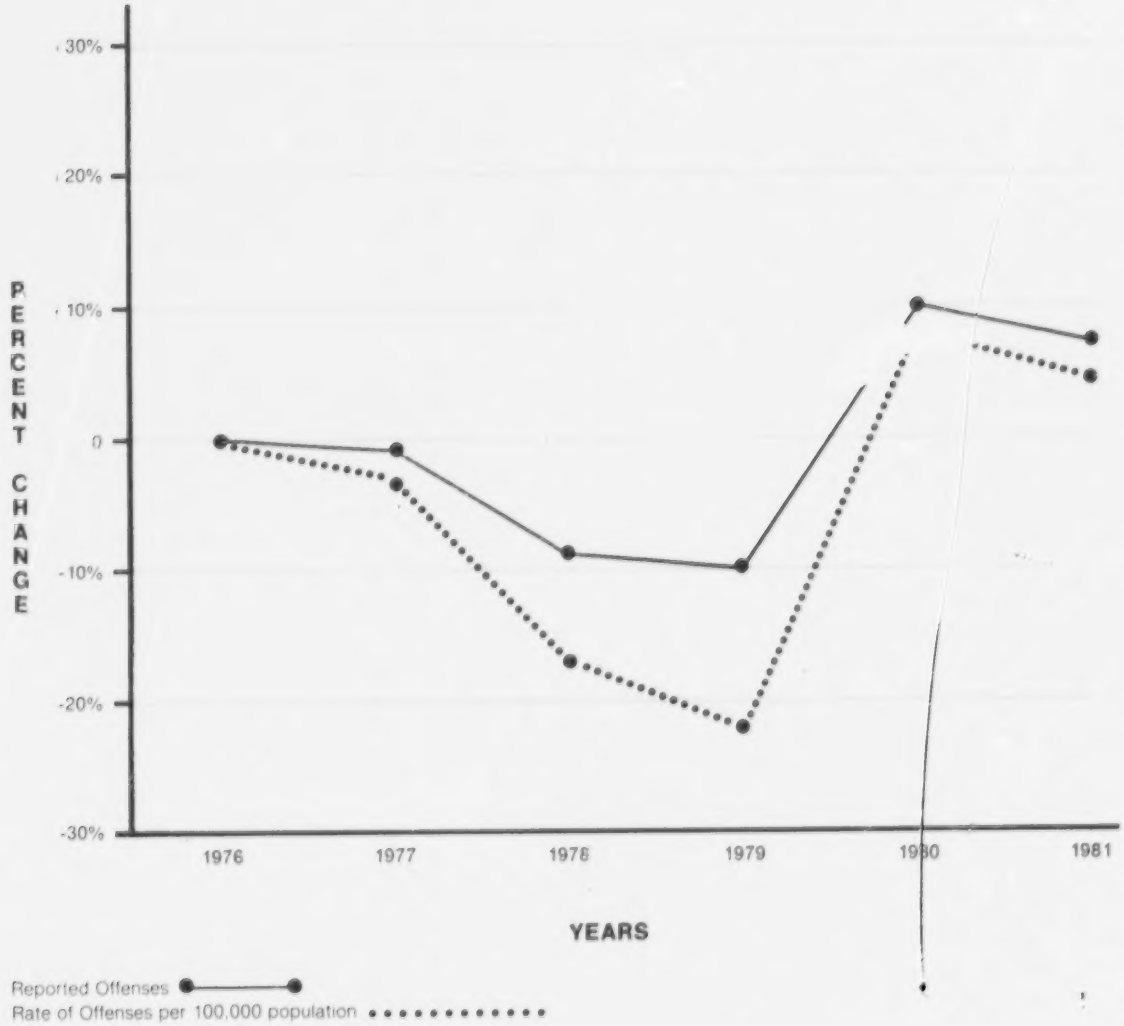
LOCATION	Number of Offenses	Distribution	Value Stolen
Residence Total	41,262	71.6%	$41,159,122
Night (6 PM-6 AM)	13,512	32.8%	12,423,907
Day (6 AM-6 PM)	14,951	36.2%	15,912,768
Unknown	12,799	31.0%	12,822,447
Non-Residence Total	16,393	28.4%	$13,996,019
Night (6 PM-6 AM)	8,439	51.5%	7,128,040
Day (6 AM-6 PM)	1,525	9.3%	1,344,790
Unknown	6,429	39.2%	5,523,189
TOTALS	**57,655**	**100%**	**$55,155,141**

BURGLARY ANALYSIS

Burglary offenses decreased by 1.4% from 1980 figures; Burglary rates decreased by 4.3%. 1981 reported burglary offenses were only 1% less than the number reported in 1976; however the *rate* of 1976 offenses was 18% *higher* than in 1981.

1976 - 1981 Percentage Change for Burglary
1976 Rate = 2,432.0
1981 Rate = 2,058.9

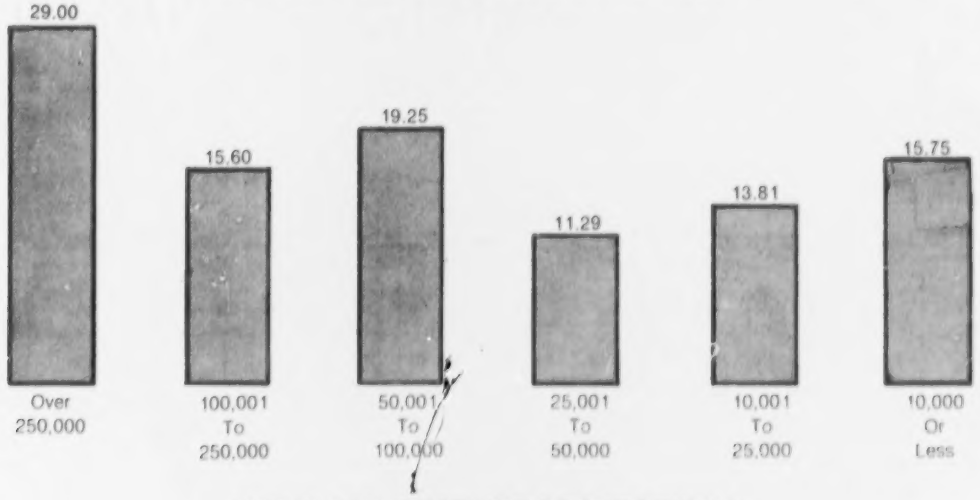
(1976 = BASE YEAR = 0)



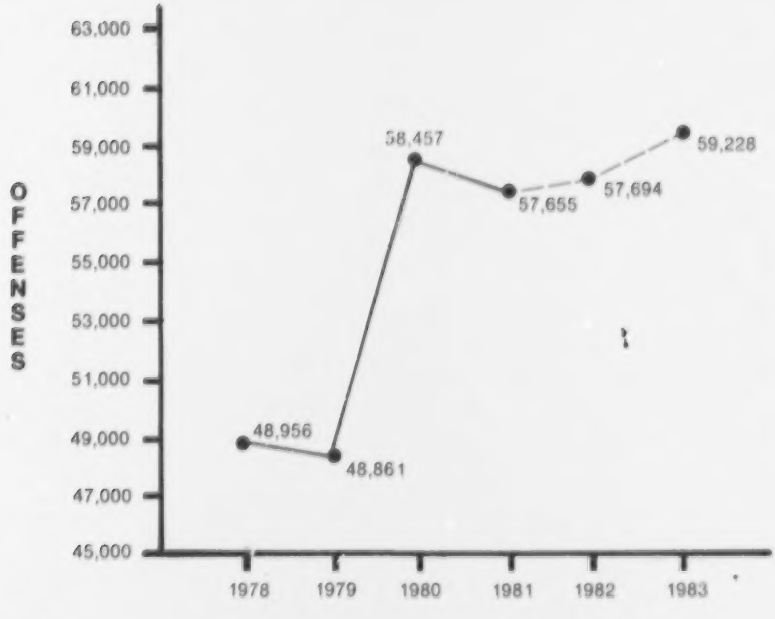
BURGLARY BY POPULATION GROUP

Population Group	1 Over 250,000	2 100,001 To 250,000	3 50,001 To 100,000	4 25,001 To 50,000	5 10,001 To 25,000	6 10,000 Or Less	7 Ungrouped
Burglary	33,573	11,602	1,783	5,031	2,085	3,301	280
Distribution	58.3%	20.1%	3.1%	8.7%	3.6%	5.7%	.5%

BURGLARIES PER 1000 POPULATION



BURGLARY OFFENSE PROJECTIONS



LARCENY-THEFT

DEFINITION & PROFILE

The unlawful taking or stealing of property or articles without the use of force, violence, or fraud. This crime category does not include embezzlement, fraud, and worthless checks.

Larceny-theft, which remains the largest component of the index crimes, is ranked as the sixth offense in the UCR hierarchy. The number of larcenies reported in 1981 was 127,469, a 4 percent decrease over larcenies reported in 1980. Larceny-theft accounted for 65 percent of the property crimes and 60 percent of the state crime index.

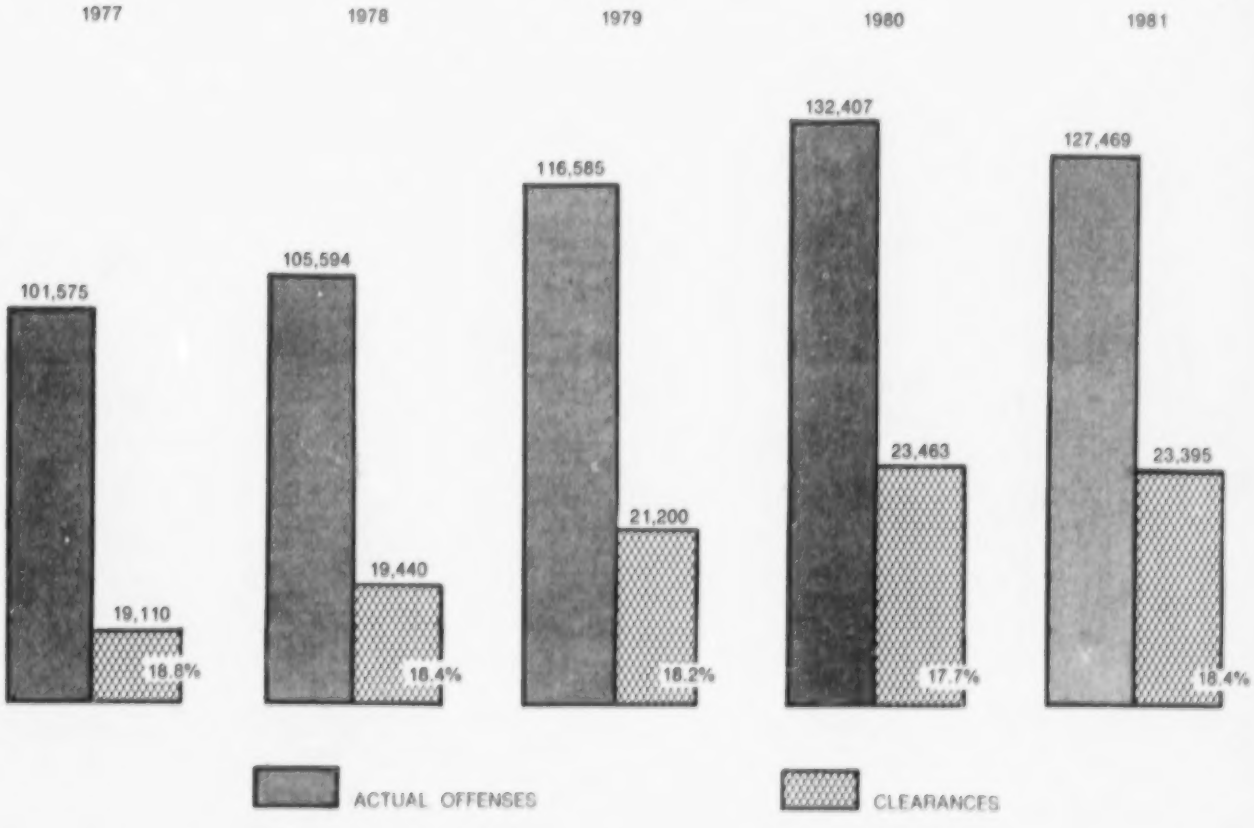
The greatest number of larcenies occurred during March, 11,800, while June had the fewest, 9,621. The largest monthly decrease of offenses occurred in July, 1,137, resulting in a 10 percent decrease from 11,329 offenses in 1980 to 10,192 in 1981. The most frequent type of larceny was shoplifting, which accounted for 20 percent of the detailed larceny offenses reported. Pocket-picking and purse snatching were the least frequent types of larcenies reported.

Although the number of larcenies decreased by 4,938 offenses over 1980, an increase of $7.4 million was reported in property dollar loss. The greatest number of larceny offenses (54,442) involved property under $50 while the greatest property loss ($34 million or 86 percent) occurred in larcenies over $200.

Larcenies from motor vehicles and of motor vehicle parts and accessories accounted for 34 percent of all larcenies with a reported dollar loss of $10.3 million, 26 percent of all property loss. The larceny dollar loss of $39.4 million accounted for 29 percent of the total $137.4 million lost in all index crimes reported in 1981.

Larceny clearance rate increased slightly from 17.7 percent in 1980 to 18.4 percent in 1981. Adults accounted for 69 percent of the larceny clearances and juveniles 31 percent, the same distribution as in 1980. There were 2,509 more larceny arrests in 1981 than in 1980, an increase of 13 percent.

LARCENY-THEFT COMPARISON



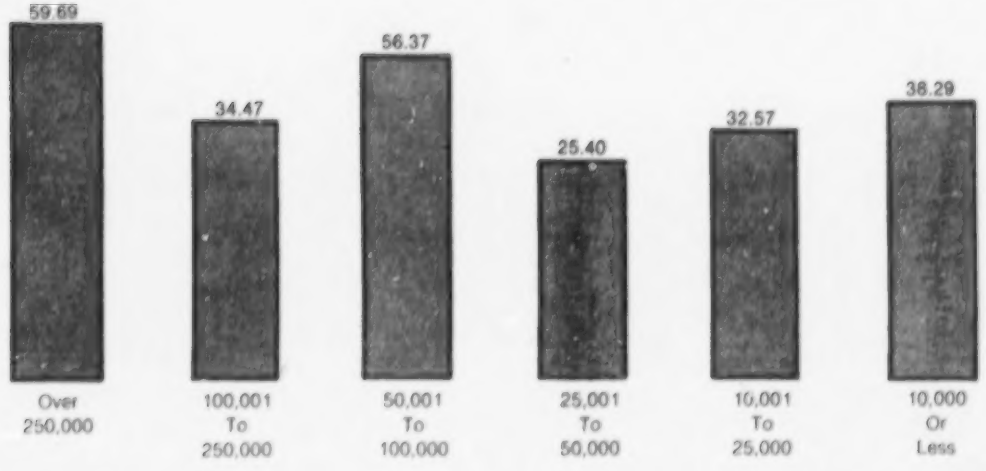
LARCENY-THEFT BY VALUE BY MONTH

VALUE	Total	Dist	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Over $200	32,208	25.3%	2,882	2,781	2,956	2,564	2,431	2,367	2,678	2,838	2,695	2,675	2,600	2,741
$50 to $200	40,819	32.0%	3,580	3,560	3,864	3,164	3,227	3,217	3,266	3,594	3,335	3,475	3,308	3,229
Under $50	54,442	42.7%	4,836	4,781	4,980	4,546	4,327	4,037	4,248	4,534	4,354	4,655	4,435	4,709
Totals	127,469	100%	11,298	11,122	11,800	10,274	9,985	9,621	10,192	10,966	10,384	10,805	10,343	10,679

LARCENY-THEFT BY POPULATION GROUP

Population Group	1 Over 250,000	2 100,001 To 250,000	3 50,001 To 100,000	4 25,001 To 50,000	5 10,001 To 25,000	6 10,000 Or Less	7 Ungrouped
Larceny-Theft	69,103	25,638	5,221	11,315	4,918	8,026	3,248
Distribution	54.2%	20.1%	4.1%	8.9%	3.9%	6.3%	2.5%

LARCENY-THEFTS PER 1000 POPULATION



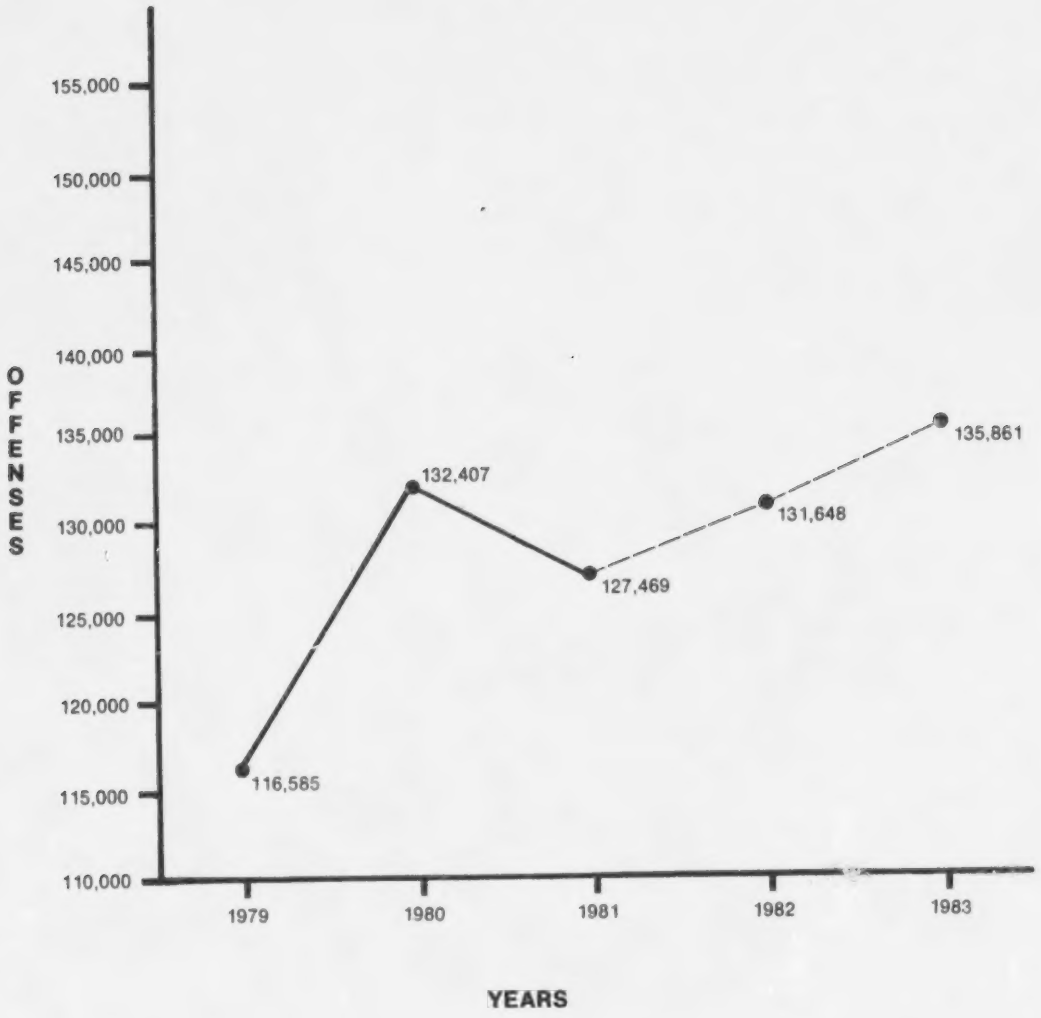
LARCENY-THEFT BY TYPE BY MONTH

Classification	Total	Dist	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Pocket Picking	438	0.4%	28	36	31	40	46	22	40	34	36	42	40	39
Purse Snatching	747	0.6%	81	67	61	46	50	42	52	58	62	62	88	78
Shoplifting	25,622	20.1%	2,272	2,320	2,398	2,123	2,061	1,773	1,811	1,992	1,922	2,244	2,237	2,469
From Motor Vehicle	17,872	14.0%	1,617	1,544	1,593	1,415	1,255	1,397	1,525	1,613	1,537	1,494	1,383	1,499
Motor Vehicle Parts/Access.	25,428	20.0%	2,457	2,382	2,522	1,968	1,817	1,785	1,919	2,227	1,973	2,188	2,148	2,042
Bicycles	17,736	13.9%	1,423	1,359	1,500	1,326	1,499	1,574	1,502	1,670	1,547	1,561	1,434	1,341
From Buildings	18,382	14.4%	1,581	1,641	1,745	1,552	1,529	1,348	1,535	1,533	1,554	1,497	1,404	1,463
From Coin Operated Machines	950	0.7%	90	75	84	68	78	88	66	73	82	72	86	88
All Other	20,294	15.9%	1,749	1,696	1,866	1,736	1,650	1,592	1,742	1,766	1,671	1,645	1,521	1,660
TOTALS	127,469	—	11,298	11,122	11,800	10,274	9,985	9,621	10,192	10,966	10,384	10,805	10,343	10,679

LARCENY-THEFT BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN

LARCENY-THEFT	$39,440,682
$200 And Over	$34,097,699
$50 To $200	4,432,995
Under $50	909,988
Pocket-Picking	129,586
Purse Snatching	93,884
Shoplifting	797,157
From Motor Vehicle	6,525,632
Vehicle Parts, Accessories	3,845,695
Bicycles	2,439,146
From Buildings	7,642,968
Coin-Operated Machines	75,084
All Other	$17,891,530

LARCENY-THEFT OFFENSE PROJECTIONS



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

DEFINITION & PROFILE

The unlawful taking or stealing of a motor vehicle including attempts. This definition excludes taking for temporary use by those persons having lawful access to the vehicle.

Arizona law enforcement agencies reported 11,451 motor vehicle thefts, an 11 percent decrease over 1980. Motor vehicle theft accounted for 6 percent of the property crimes and 5 percent of the state crime index.

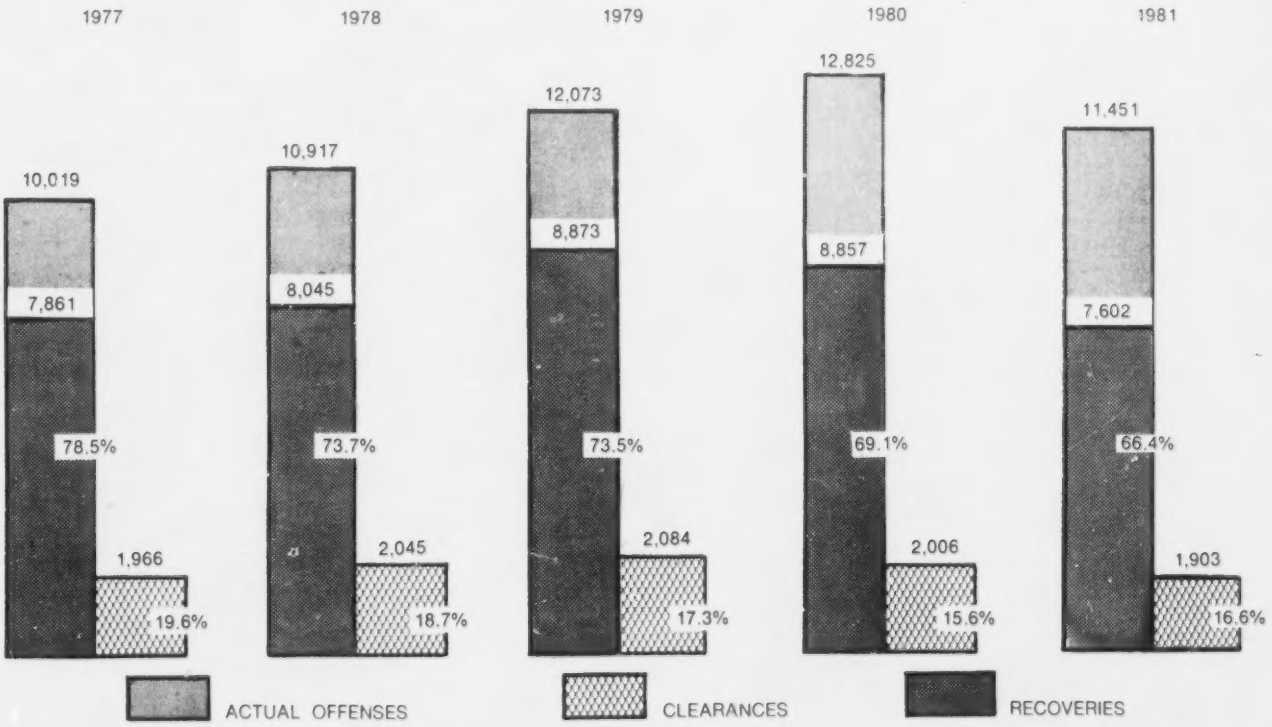
January had the largest total of reported vehicle thefts, 1,057 and June had the lowest, 863. Of the motor vehicles stolen 66 percent (7,602) were recovered. This is a decrease of 3 percent over 1980.

Motor vehicle thefts accounted for a reported dollar loss of $37,455,392. Of that amount, $23,824,399 was recovered. The recovered amount reflects the value of the vehicle when recovered and may be lower than the value when stolen because of parts missing or damaged.

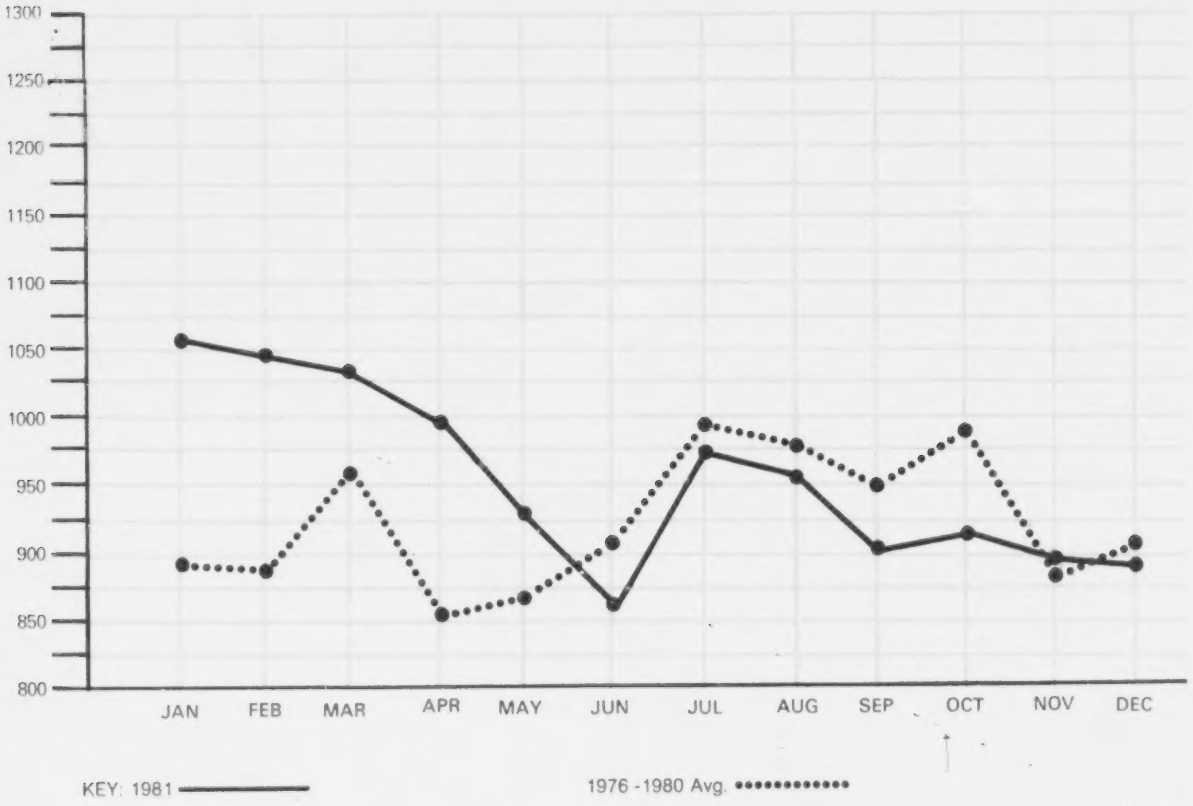
Motor vehicle theft clearances increased 1 percent in 1981 from 1980. Of the 1,903 clearances, adults accounted for 70 percent and juveniles 30 percent. There were 104 less persons arrested for motor vehicle theft in 1981 than in 1980. For the first time in several years adult arrests, 818, exceeded juvenile arrests, 694.

STOLEN VEHICLES BY TYPE		
Type	Number Stolen	Distribution
Automobiles	5,571	48.7%
Trucks & Buses	2,926	25.5%
Motorcycles	2,574	22.5%
Other Vehicles	380	3.3%
TOTALS	11,451	100%

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT COMPARISON



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TREND BY MONTH



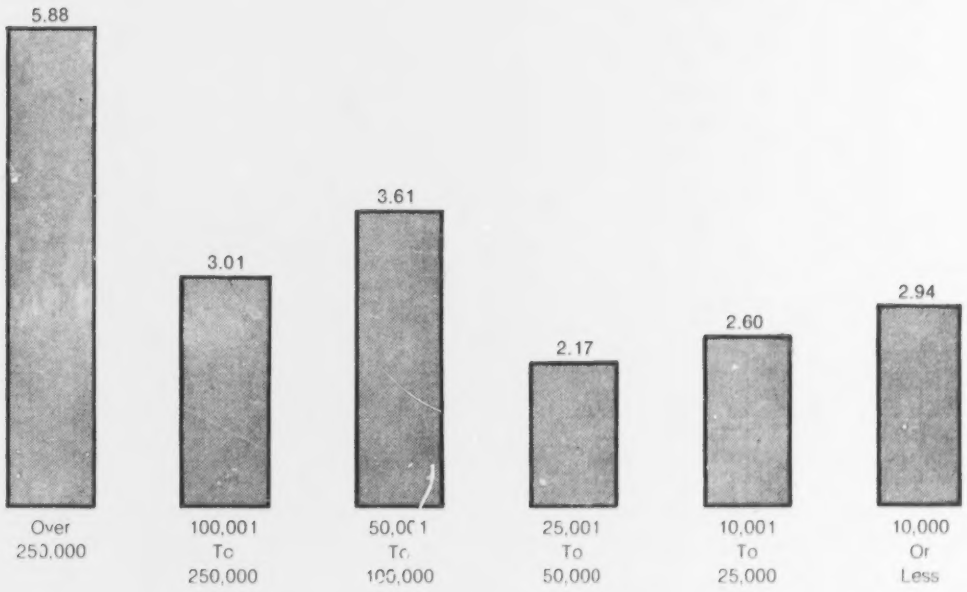
MOTOR VEHICLE RECOVERY INFORMATION

Situation	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Stolen Locally - Recovered Locally	5,650	563	502	534	502	487	431	503	547	457	367	426	331
Stolen Locally - Recovered by Other Agencies in State	1,623	143	135	165	147	136	143	133	141	148	123	107	102
Stolen Locally - Recovered by Other Agencies Out Of State	329	34	21	38	37	19	20	34	23	27	22	27	27
Total Locally Stolen	**7,602**	**740**	**658**	**737**	**686**	**642**	**594**	**670**	**711**	**632**	**512**	**560**	**460**
Stolen Out Of Town, Instate, Recovered Locally	1,466	128	130	124	119	111	120	131	128	112	148	109	106
Stolen Out Of State - Recovered Locally	714	64	64	54	64	50	34	59	53	50	91	68	63
Total Recovered/Stolen Out Of Town Or State	2,180	192	194	178	183	161	154	190	181	162	239	177	169
TOTALS	**9,782**	**932**	**852**	**915**	**869**	**803**	**748**	**860**	**892**	**794**	**751**	**737**	**629**

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT BY POPULATION GROUP

Population Group	1 Over 250,000	2 100,001 To 250,000	3 50,001 To 100,000	4 25,001 To 50,000	5 10,001 To 25,000	6 10,000 Or Less	7 Ungrouped
Motor Vehicle Theft	6,806	2,239	334	969	393	617	93
Distribution	59.4%	19.6%	2.9%	8.5%	3.4%	5.4%	.8%

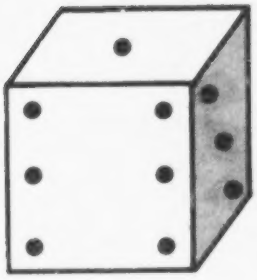
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS PER 1000 POPULATION

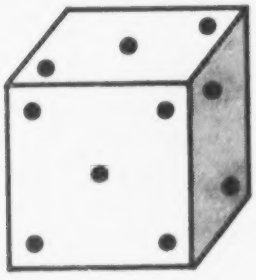


MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT RATES PER ARIZONA REGISTERED VEHICLES

Chances of having a motor vehicle stolen in Arizona decreased in 1981.*

ODDS:





1976 - 1 OUT OF 208

1977 - 1 OUT OF 208

1978 - 1 OUT OF 204

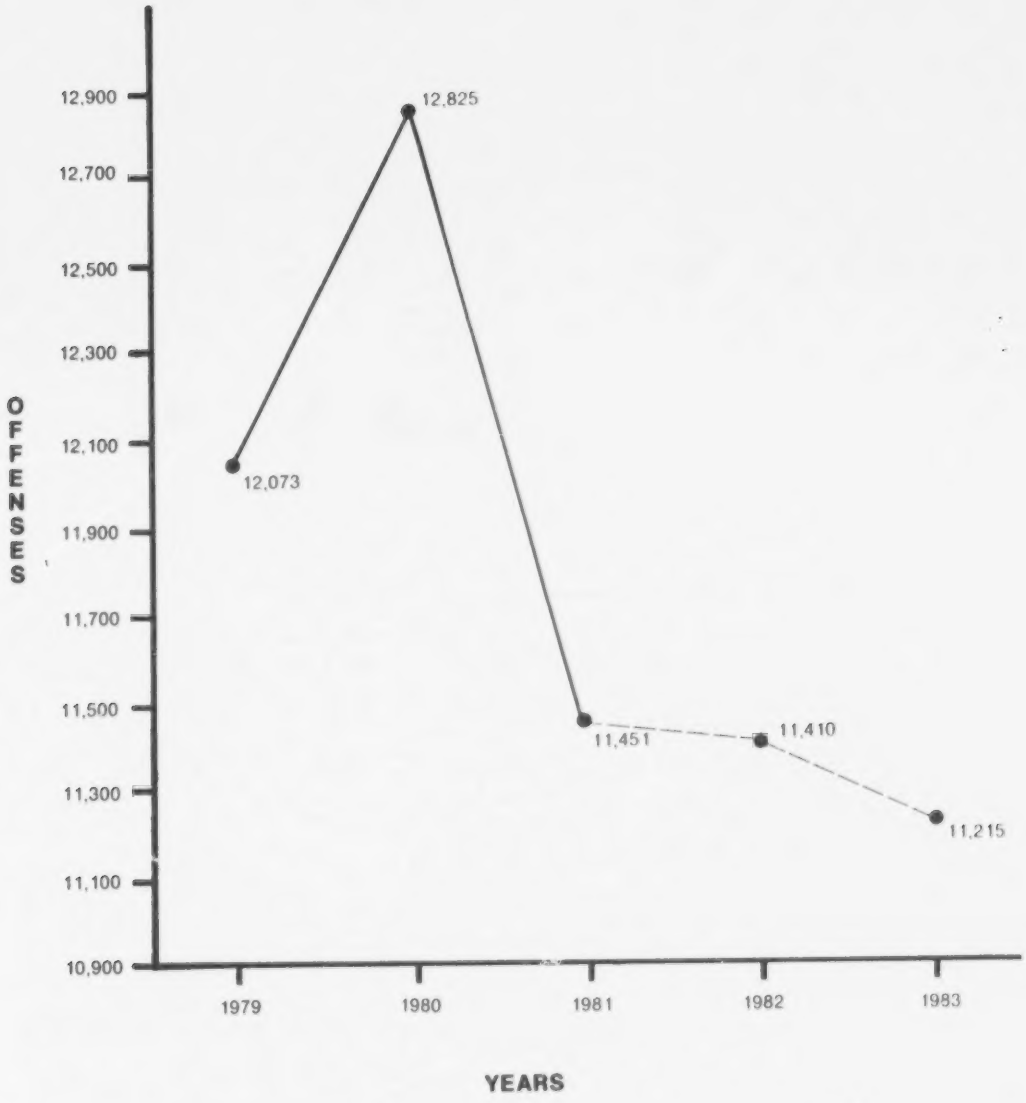
1979 - 1 OUT OF 166

1980 - 1 OUT OF 164

1981 - 1 OUT OF 191

*Based on Arizona registered motor vehicles.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT OFFENSE PROJECTIONS



ARSON

DEFINITION & PROFILE

Arson is defined by the national Uniform Crime Reporting Program to include any willful or malicious burning or attempts to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

There were 1,791 arson offenses reported to law enforcement agencies in 1981, a decrease of 523 offenses or 23 percent from 1980. Arson of Structures accounted for 933 offenses or 52 percent of all reported arsons; Mobile units 514 offenses or 29 percent and All Other 344 offenses or 19 percent.

Motor vehicles remains the largest category of reported arsons, 474, while Industrial/Manufacturing remains the lowest with 21 offenses.

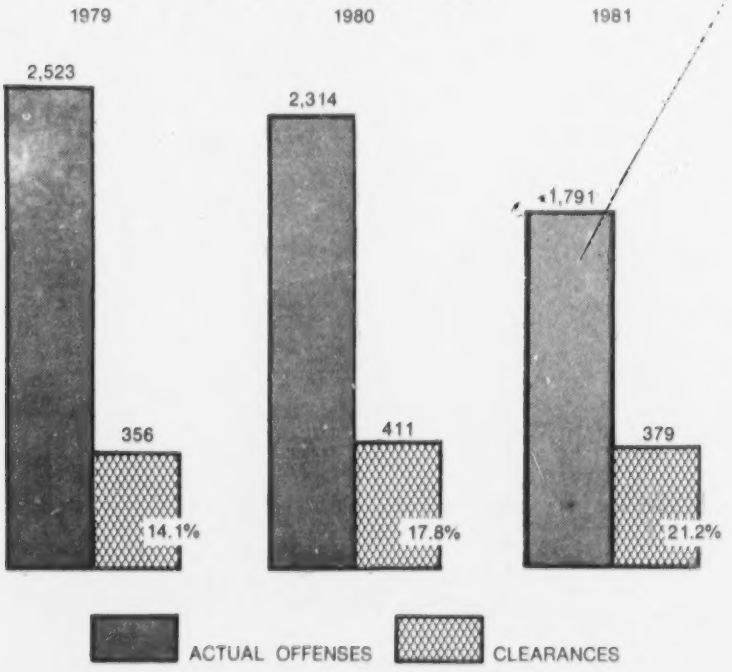
The estimated value of property damaged decreased $2.5 million from 1980. Other Commercial (stores, restaurants, offices, etc.), had the largest reported dollar loss, $4,355,902, 29 percent of all Structural loss, down 11 percent over 1980 and 27 percent of all arson losses, a decrease of 9 percent over 1980.

Arsons were cleared 21 percent of the time, up 3 percent over 1980. There were 9 more persons arrested in 1981 than in 1980, an increase of 2 percent. Of the arrests, juveniles accounted for 50 percent and adults 50 percent.

ARSON BY PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AND VALUE

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	Number of Offenses	Number of Clearances	Estimated Value of Property Damage
Structural	933	222	$14,894,908
Mobile	514	60	771,963
Other	344	97	305,118
TOTALS	1,791	379	$15,971,989

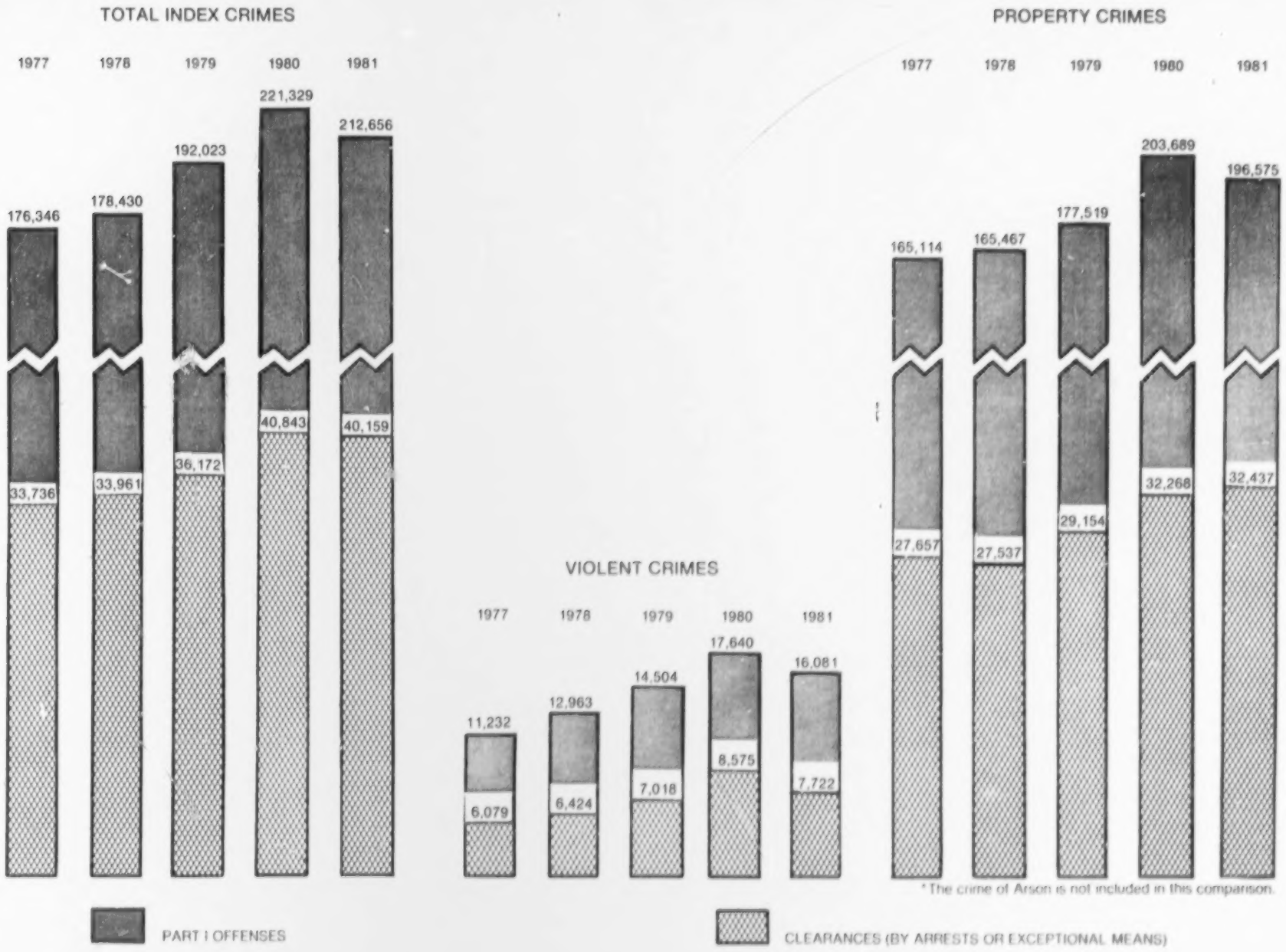
ARSON COMPARISON



ARSON OFFENSES BY PROPERTY TYPE BY MONTH

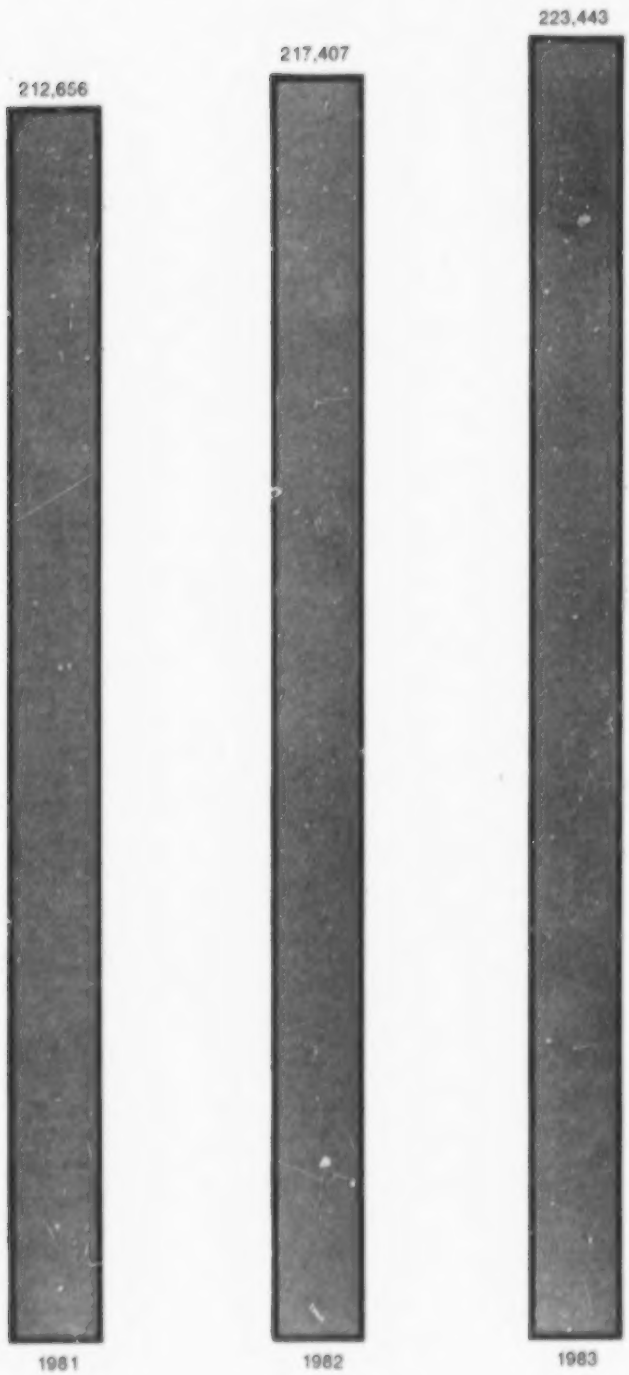
PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	TOTAL	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Value of Property Damage
TOTAL STRUCTURE	933	99	89	91	89	76	111	83	69	51	57	54	64	$14,894,908
Single Occupancy Residential: Houses, Townhouses, Duplexes, etc.	402	39	41	40	35	27	52	37	36	26	24	23	22	3,881,410
Other Residential: Apartments, Hotels, Motels, Dormitories, Boarding Houses, etc.	136	14	8	12	17	14	16	11	5	8	9	11	11	593,610
Storage: Barns, Garages, Warehouses, etc.	59	11	4	4	3	7	4	9	5	3	5	—	4	2,219,762
Industrial/Manufacturing	21	3	—	3	3	—	4	2	—	—	3	1	2	2,221,000
Other Commercial: Stores, Restaurants, Offices, etc.	180	20	18	16	14	14	19	14	17	12	10	12	14	4,355,902
Community/Public: Churches, Jails, Schools, Colleges, Hospitals, etc.	110	9	15	13	15	13	11	8	3	2	6	5	10	1,459,204
All Other Structures: Monuments, Buildings Under Construction, etc.	25	3	3	3	2	1	5	2	3	—	—	2	1	164,020
TOTAL MOBILE	**514**	**54**	**34**	**47**	**41**	**57**	**54**	**42**	**47**	**28**	**37**	**25**	**48**	**$ 771,963**
Motor Vehicles: Automobiles, Trucks, Buses, Motorcycles, etc.: UCR Definition	474	46	32	45	37	54	50	35	45	27	35	23	45	588,508
Other Mobile Property: Trailers, Recreational Vehicles, Airplanes, Boats, etc.	40	8	2	2	4	3	4	7	2	1	2	2	3	183,455
TOTAL OTHER Crops, Timber, Fences, Signs, etc.	344	28	42	36	30	48	39	35	17	19	12	21	17	$ 305,118
TOTALS	1791	181	165	174	160	181	204	160	133	98	106	100	129	$15,971,989

PART I INDEX CRIME COMPARISON*

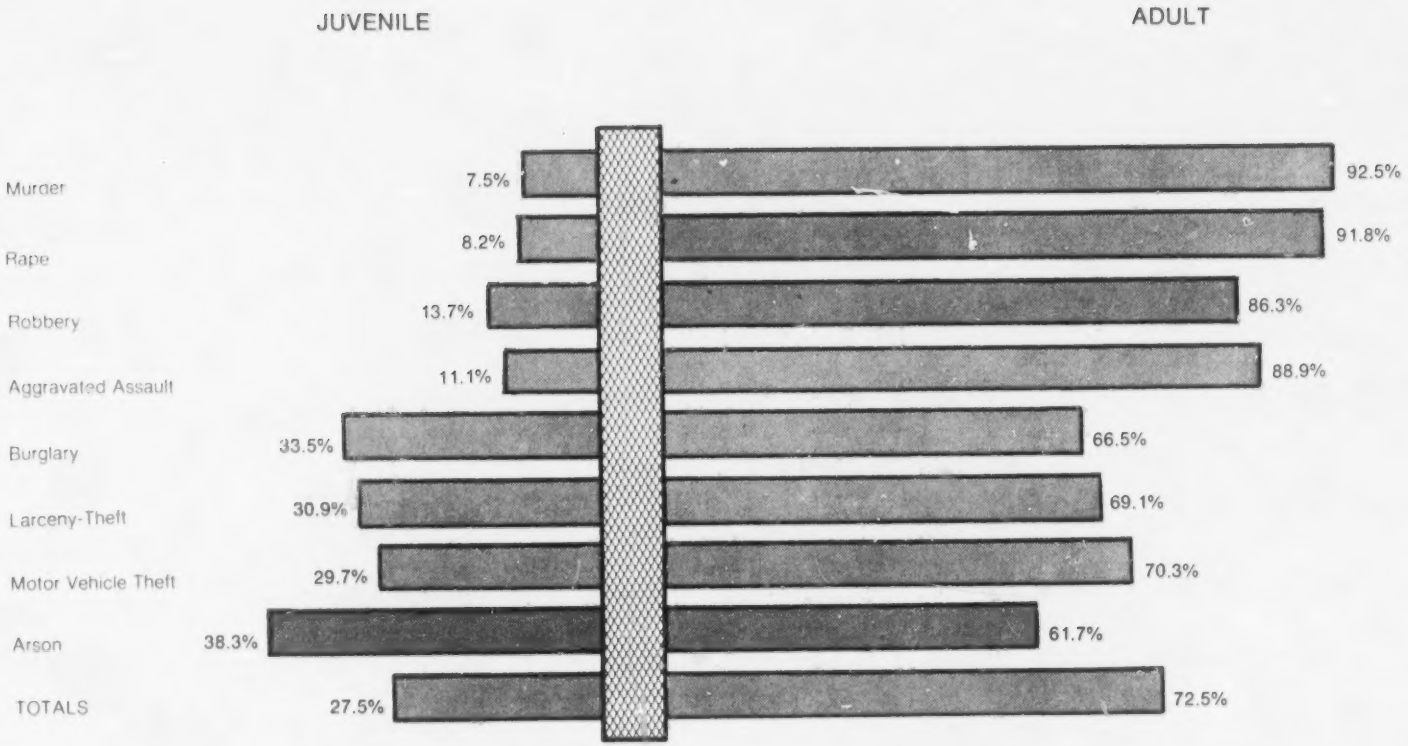


* The crime of Arson is not included in this comparison.

INDEX CRIME PROJECTIONS



PART I CRIMES CLEARED



VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSS BY INDEX CRIME OFFENSE - STATE TOTALS

The table below reflects the amount of property stolen by offense category. Burglary accounted for the highest property loss, $55,155,141 or 40 percent of the total. The next highest category was larceny-theft with $39,440,682 or 28 percent of the total.

OFFENSE	Number of Offenses	Dist.	Value of Property Stolen	Dist.	Average Value
Murder	227	0.11%	$ 34,760	0.03%	$ 153.00
Rape	1,064	0.50%	47,824	0.03%	45.00
Robbery	4,960	2.33%	6,859,480	4.99%	1,383.00
Aggravated Assault	9,830	4.62%			
Burglary	57,655	27.11%	55,155,141	40.14%	957.00
Larceny-Theft	127,469	59.94%	39,440,682	28.70%	309.00
Motor Vehicle Theft*	11,451	5.39%	35,875,217	26.11%	3,133.00
TOTALS	**212,656**	**100%**	**$137,413,104**	**100%**	**$ 646.00**

TYPE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED - STATE TOTALS

The table below reflects the amount of property stolen and recovered by type of property. Locally stolen motor vehicles accounted for the highest property loss as a single category, $37,455,392. Locally stolen motor vehicles was also the most easily recovered property, $23,824,399 with a recovery rate of 64 percent.

TYPE OF PROPERTY	Value Stolen	Dist.	Value Recovered	Percent Recovered
Currency and Notes	$ 11,675,393	8.50%	$ 398,216	1.28%
Jewelry and Precious Metals	26,692,633	19.42%	1,542,843	4.96%
Clothing and Furs	1,942,893	1.41%	177,236	0.57%
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	37,455,392	27.26%	23,824,399	76.59%
Office Equipment	1,386,661	1.01%	115,298	0.37%
TVs, Radios, Cameras, etc.	12,233,374	8.90%	654,161	2.11%
Firearms	2,462,212	1.79%	215,097	0.69%
Household Goods	4,652,000	3.39%	184,207	0.59%
Consumable Goods	1,400,513	1.02%	118,685	0.38%
Livestock	756,944	0.55%	135,694	0.44%
Miscellaneous	36,755,089	26.75%	3,739,453	12.02%
TOTALS	**$137,413,104**	**100%**	**$31,105,289**	**22.64%**

*Motor vehicles that were stolen in conjunction with a more "serious" index offense such as robbery or burglary are not included in this count. This count represents only those instances in which motor vehicle theft was the only or most "serious" offense committed. The total value shown here reflects the value of all property stolen during the commission of the offense (i.e., not just the value of each vehicle).

INDEX CRIMES BY COUNTY

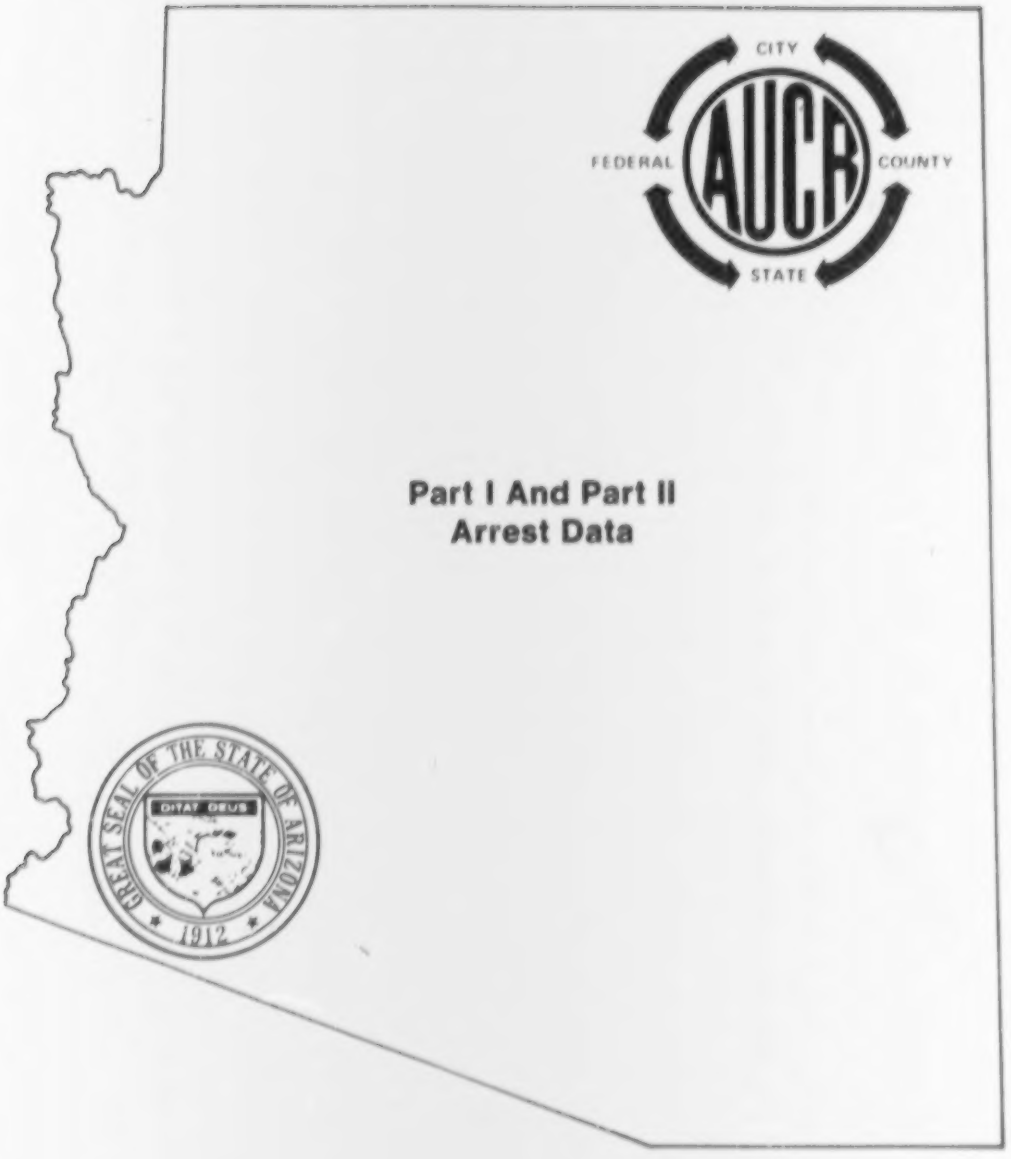
INDEX OFFENSES	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE														
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	—	2	4	2	3	1	143	5	1	38	18	1	6	3
FORCIBLE RAPE	1	5	51	1	2	1	648	4	12	244	48	1	8	38
Rape By Force	—	5	35	1	1	1	489	3	5	175	37	1	7	29
Attempts to Commit	1	—	16	—	1	—	159	1	7	69	11	—	1	9
ROBBERY	6	22	87	16	3	1	3,478	45	20	1,034	106	4	27	111
Firearm	2	9	35	7	1	1	1,535	18	9	521	19	3	12	44
Knife or Cutting Instrument	1	3	17	3	1	—	355	5	4	114	15	—	2	23
Other Dangerous Weapon	—	1	5	3	—	—	210	4	—	64	19	—	4	5
Strong-Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)	3	9	30	3	1	—	1,378	18	7	335	53	1	9	39
ASSAULT	34	109	226	70	56	29	5,595	259	97	2,176	612	58	137	372
Firearm	10	34	24	15	7	3	1,592	47	20	627	136	—	34	55
Knife or Cutting Instrument	9	20	43	15	6	1	1,086	33	23	463	102	5	16	72
Other Dangerous Weapon	5	24	43	8	4	3	1,651	43	11	419	120	6	28	67
Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. — Aggravated	10	31	116	32	39	22	1,266	136	43	667	254	47	59	178
BURGLARY	136	815	1,260	360	155	88	35,690	850	609	13,530	1,368	452	787	1,555
Forcible Entry	103	565	750	205	106	61	24,463	471	429	10,410	922	371	501	973
Unlawful Entry — No Force	33	225	377	130	44	25	8,560	326	130	1,778	368	25	251	487
Attempted Forcible Entry	—	25	133	25	5	2	2,667	53	50	1,342	78	56	35	95
LARCENY-THEFT	295	1,970	3,873	810	460	137	78,434	2,184	1,689	28,617	2,867	472	1,742	3,919
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	13	129	222	56	44	8	7,518	243	115	2,290	247	68	173	325
Autos	5	44	111	27	21	5	3,723	95	53	1,109	127	29	71	151
Trucks and Buses	5	48	71	19	11	2	1,920	62	42	528	56	30	50	82
Motorcycles	3	26	33	7	11	1	1,682	50	12	610	52	7	37	43
Other Vehicles	—	11	7	3	1	—	193	36	8	43	12	2	15	49
SUBTOTAL	485	3,052	5,723	1,315	723	265	131,506	3,590	2,543	47,929	5,266	1,056	2,880	6,323
ARSON	—	29	30	11	2	1	909	56	14	606	65	1	19	48
TOTALS	485	3,081	5,753	1,326	725	266	132,415	3,646	2,557	48,535	5,331	1,057	2,899	6,371

VALUE, IN DOLLARS, OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY CRIME BY COUNTY

INDEX OFFENSES	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma
HOMICIDE	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,740	250	0	20	3,750	0	0	0
FORCIBLE RAPE	0	0	3,299	0	0	0	32,541	0	4,009	5,717	2,050	0	0	208
ROBBERY	5,254	11,796	163,335	5,729	2,343	411	2,335,608	19,093	8,182	3,730,569	60,425	14,484	470,559	31,692
Highway	4,390	1,494	24,548	915	1,983	0	446,066	13,036	931	135,546	37,660	13,875	10,844	16,636
Commercial House	0	969	51,728	1,217	360	411	657,141	639	1,000	97,201	5,052	0	0	7,441
Gas Or Service Station	0	492	1,697	150	0	0	76,125	714	1,331	8,808	1,236	609	0	452
Convenience Store	0	764	3,541	726	0	0	52,299	822	4,915	49,307	755	0	247	3,486
Residence	840	955	1,080	221	0	0	427,991	741	0	62,009	12,552	0	457,468	592
Bank	0	6,100	80,000	2,500	0	0	601,826	0	0	3,302,905	0	0	0	834
Miscellaneous	24	1,022	741	0	0	0	74,160	3,141	5	24,793	3,170	0	2,000	2,251
BURGLARY	104,434	682,171	817,773	219,597	148,391	79,154	34,408,926	918,632	437,229	14,626,161	895,019	394,303	432,919	990,432
Residence	42,503	491,679	458,123	119,480	74,410	27,596	25,326,190	571,422	244,021	11,945,903	617,312	281,300	266,209	692,974
Night, 6 PM - 6 AM	2,824	155,615	125,287	72,324	49,273	7,980	6,269,427	134,665	48,727	4,730,715	253,411	250,006	64,981	258,672
Day, 6 AM - 6 PM	2,194	73,166	97,121	16,954	11,275	9,786	9,496,588	108,645	25,790	5,670,294	164,761	20,001	57,320	158,873
Unknown	37,485	262,898	235,715	30,202	13,862	9,830	9,560,175	328,112	169,504	1,544,894	199,140	11,293	143,908	275,429
Non-Residence	61,931	190,492	359,650	100,117	73,981	51,558	9,082,736	347,210	193,208	2,680,258	277,707	113,003	166,710	297,458
Night, 6 PM - 6 AM	44,457	96,589	262,779	82,215	68,703	51,333	3,879,132	199,782	139,480	1,750,092	150,460	105,867	114,867	172,284
Day, 6 AM - 6 PM	25	17,306	32,298	8,246	3,446	0	630,994	18,492	26,752	555,020	7,867	5,936	5,150	33,258
Unknown	17,449	76,597	64,573	9,656	1,832	225	4,572,610	128,936	26,976	375,146	109,380	1,200	46,693	91,916
LARCENY-THEFT	126,226	446,883	977,731	342,713	128,424	19,539	22,610,676	5,701,669	334,883	6,285,572	659,437	312,130	460,079	1,034,720
$200 And Over	112,890	355,901	830,576	309,687	107,293	12,707	19,432,229	5,624,437	266,311	4,951,727	541,168	296,293	394,159	862,321
$50 To $200	11,961	77,150	122,988	27,803	18,544	5,704	2,626,718	62,860	57,839	1,102,589	101,848	12,617	54,206	150,168
Under $50	1,375	13,832	24,167	5,223	2,587	1,128	551,729	14,372	10,733	231,256	16,421	3,220	11,714	22,231
Pocket-Picking	115	2,298	4,855	849	629	1	67,292	2,893	1,555	43,283	1,482	0	39	4,295
Purse Snatching	10	4,054	5,510	522	913	197	48,297	3,800	1,850	21,262	4,659	104	662	2,044
Shoplifting	17,498	7,868	14,437	1,153	2,687	46	569,479	2,952	3,454	137,359	7,578	3,891	7,587	21,168
From Motor Vehicle	25,214	56,311	374,122	29,955	22,843	5,685	3,660,690	192,506	85,452	1,462,926	105,709	159,606	96,649	247,964
Motor Vehicle Parts and Access	7,930	37,864	61,597	21,749	14,850	2,610	2,666,671	36,988	40,635	684,143	104,248	33,533	25,892	106,985
Bicycles	2,323	37,314	47,344	7,117	7,882	1,702	1,521,956	12,502	19,727	644,851	49,001	3,178	15,836	68,413
From Buildings	18,320	105,739	220,275	162,377	31,040	1,183	4,704,388	143,775	96,161	1,796,420	69,220	79,964	130,330	83,776
Coin-Operated Machines	603	23	3,171	555	373	17	42,198	1,664	953	11,627	2,833	5,900	509	4,658
All Other	54,213	195,412	246,420	118,436	47,207	8,098	9,329,705	5,304,589	85,096	1,483,701	314,707	25,954	182,575	495,417
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	44,685	298,422	802,989	168,355	112,075	14,500	24,145,321	795,615	454,704	6,355,714	599,067	583,280	577,716	922,774
TOTAL STOLEN	280,599	1,439,272	2,765,127	736,394	391,233	113,604	83,563,812	7,435,259	1,239,007	31,003,753	2,219,748	1,304,197	1,941,273	2,979,826

TYPE AND VALUE, IN DOLLARS, OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED BY COUNTY

STOLEN	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma
Currency, Notes, Etc.	58,502	139,271	364,636	119,663	46,143	10,550	4,851,810	198,308	75,905	4,857,603	123,176	96,821	581,959	151,046
Jewelry/Precious Metals	33,291	292,302	345,303	57,570	25,873	13,926	17,780,748	413,977	174,281	6,607,084	226,127	206,963	148,267	366,921
Clothing and Furs	551	20,397	94,015	6,564	2,555	105	1,213,103	20,972	11,902	443,173	55,104	33,186	11,186	30,080
Locally Stolen Vehicles	44,555	306,922	830,201	169,335	111,575	14,500	25,323,196	801,701	473,170	6,627,394	644,136	583,280	587,801	937,626
Office Equipment	2,087	7,476	34,737	2,118	1,836	10,499	876,724	12,381	26,805	368,377	14,707	5,182	13,040	10,692
Stereos/TV's/Cameras	6,391	99,494	252,756	34,044	18,119	8,245	7,891,801	173,759	107,492	3,049,039	165,213	75,899	82,588	266,534
Firearms	13,423	51,409	49,923	24,032	24,983	2,115	1,397,136	57,374	32,943	577,875	87,667	17,785	43,464	82,083
Household Goods	16,970	30,325	106,395	8,326	7,404	1,787	2,104,837	130,439	66,753	1,889,057	158,877	14,722	46,346	69,762
Consumable Goods	3,192	20,963	28,926	12,220	9,998	1,779	789,733	35,750	18,984	253,132	48,328	142,084	18,988	16,436
Livestock	80	58	10,406	125	220	3	103,280	0	5,050	610,905	12,807	4,150	1,520	8,340
Miscellaneous	99,557	470,655	647,829	302,397	142,527	50,095	21,231,444	5,590,590	245,722	5,720,114	683,606	124,125	406,114	1,040,306
TOTAL STOLEN	280,599	1,439,272	2,765,127	736,394	391,233	113,604	83,563,812	7,435,259	1,239,007	31,003,753	2,219,748	1,304,197	1,941,273	2,979,826
RECOVERED														
Currency, Notes, Etc.	12,677	24,662	50,471	9,176	31,650	563	131,990	11,831	14,966	57,569	25,343	3,565	6,819	16,934
Jewelry/Precious Metals	3,872	55,854	41,837	21,778	9,622	3,400	718,464	65,040	55,706	484,248	13,336	33,078	4,981	31,627
Clothing and Furs	130	2,976	6,112	909	992	5	104,531	1,727	2,786	43,179	5,254	2,824	1,365	4,446
Locally Stolen Vehicles	26,250	122,984	617,553	142,160	81,250	12,500	15,508,480	619,381	360,117	4,509,009	475,406	228,030	490,595	630,684
Office Equipment	2,000	2,566	14,198	25	0	2,288	76,366	2,318	250	12,162	1,150	0	605	1,370
Stereos/TV's/Cameras	1,306	8,411	23,726	8,021	5,032	3,200	377,369	26,496	26,576	114,110	23,523	6,503	6,166	23,722
Firearms	2,623	3,144	13,074	5,591	12,228	175	104,349	7,087	5,337	14,090	22,056	0	7,615	17,728
Household Goods	996	4,366	13,840	2	1,549	215	90,774	3,324	3,088	54,742	4,203	380	1,234	5,494
Consumable Goods	309	4,241	7,821	3,312	3,450	460	53,606	6,330	1,824	15,822	8,094	414	3,231	9,771
Livestock	0	0	1,185	0	60	0	14,430	1,000	2,625	105,992	6,112	4,000	240	50
Miscellaneous	5,941	104,269	151,228	56,785	54,721	5,889	2,402,765	69,795	225,703	336,531	128,502	5,204	33,393	158,727
TOTAL RECOVERED	56,104	333,473	941,045	247,759	200,554	28,695	19,583,124	814,329	698,978	5,747,454	712,979	283,998	556,244	900,553



Part I And Part II
Arrest Data

PERSONS ARRESTED

The number of arrests are primarily a measure of police activity. The number of arrests also provides a useful indicator of criminal involvement of perpetrators by age, sex and race, particularly for those crimes which have a hign solution rate. The reporting procedures used in the UCR program require that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion a person is taken into custody, summoned or cited, except for traffic violators other than DUI. A person may be arrested several times during a year for the same type of crime or for different offenses. Each arrest would be counted. Furthermore, arrest figures cannot be compared to offense figures because several persons could be arrested for the same offense, or the arrest of one person may solve several offenses. It should be kept in mind that the volume of arrests may vary from time to time due to differences in local arrest procedures and policies. A juvenile is counted as "arrested" when the circumstances are such that if he or she were an adult, an arrest would be counted or when law enforcement or other official action beyond a mere interview, warning or admonishment is taken.

PROFILE

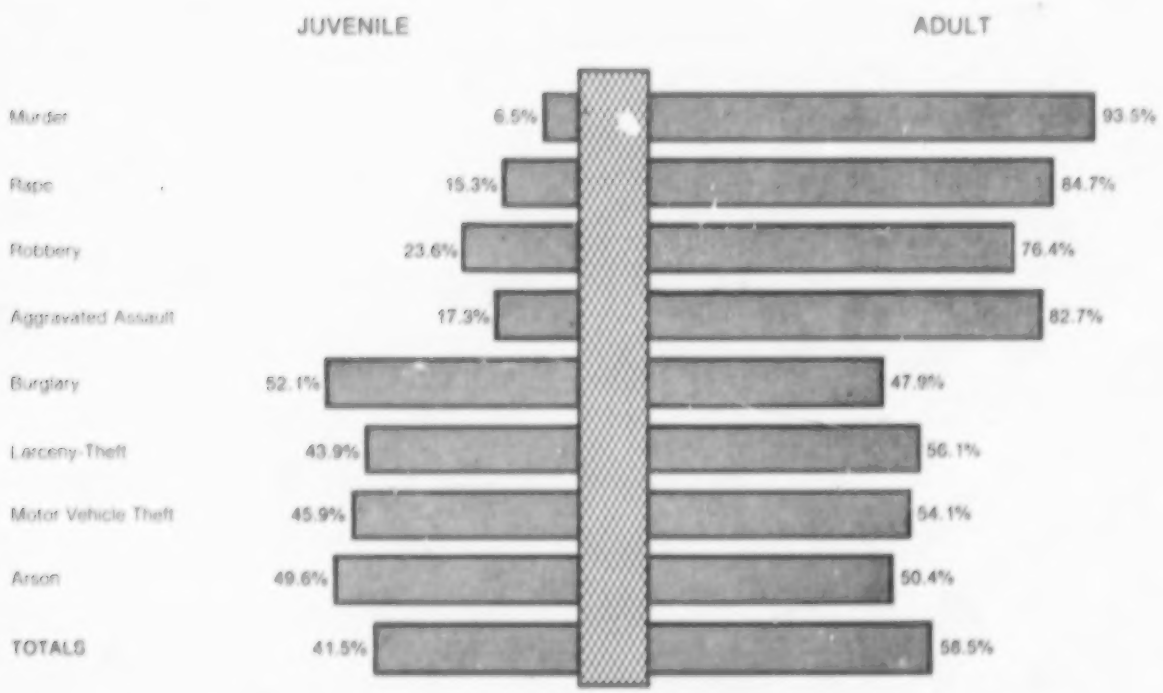
Arizona law enforcement officers arrested a total of 152,749 persons in 1981. This is 15,902 or 12 percent more than in 1980. There were 37,818 persons arrested for Part I offenses. This is an increase of 8 percent over the 34,907 persons arrested in 1980.

Adults accounted for 78 percent of the total arrests and Juveniles 22 percent. Male arrests accounted for 128,735 or 84 percent and females 24,014 or 16 percent.

Of the 34,091 Juveniles arrested in 1981, 17,610 or 52 percent were 15 years or younger. This represents an increase of one percent over 1980.

As to race, Whites accounted for 84 percent of the total arrests, Indians 8 percent and Blacks 7 percent. Of the 152,749 persons arrested, Hispanics accounted for 33,776 or 22 percent and Not Hispanics, 118,973 or 78 percent.

ARREST BY AGE GROUP



ARREST BY OFFENSE, RACE & ETHNIC ORIGIN

OFFENSE	Number of Arrests	Distribution	Rate Per 1,000 Population	White	Black	Indian	Asian	Hispanic	Not Hispanic
PART I									
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	153	0.10%	.05	131	20	2	—	38	115
Manslaughter by negligence	44	0.03%	.02	41	2	1	—	15	29
Forcible rape	360	0.24%	.13	252	77	27	4	86	274
Robbery	1,454	0.95%	.52	1,013	365	73	3	356	1,098
Aggravated assault	4,063	2.66%	1.45	3,354	462	242	5	1,239	2,824
Burglary	7,356	4.82%	2.63	6,376	688	269	23	1,783	5,573
Larceny-theft	22,517	14.74%	8.04	18,554	2,140	1,743	80	4,724	17,793
Motor vehicle theft	1,512	0.99%	.54	1,329	106	74	3	305	1,207
Arson	359	0.23%	.13	329	22	8	—	80	279
SUBTOTAL	37,818	24.76%	13.50	31,379	3,882	2,439	118	8,626	29,192
PART II									
Other assaults, simple	5,819	3.81%	2.08	4,893	511	402	13	1,581	4,238
Forgery and counterfeiting	545	0.36%	.19	444	86	15	—	58	487
Fraud	1,351	0.88%	.48	1,164	118	63	6	144	1,207
Embezzlement	203	0.13%	.07	191	10	2	—	33	170
Stolen property, buying, receiving, possessing	954	0.62%	.34	773	135	43	3	186	768
Vandalism	3,572	2.34%	1.28	3,156	180	229	7	810	2,762
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	1,813	1.19%	.65	1,484	248	75	6	564	1,249
Prostitution and commercial vice	1,491	0.98%	.53	890	577	18	6	127	1,364
Sex Offenses, (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,131	1.40%	.76	1,740	195	190	6	285	1,846
Drug abuse violations	10,171	6.66%	3.63	9,156	728	269	18	1,785	8,386
Gambling	119	0.08%	.04	104	15	—	—	48	71
Offenses against family and children	334	0.22%	.12	269	17	47	1	65	269
Driving under the influence	38,489	25.20%	13.74	33,925	1,087	3,411	66	7,902	30,587
Liquor laws	10,704	7.01%	3.82	8,468	426	1,793	17	2,284	8,420
Disorderly conduct	10,400	6.80%	3.71	8,080	830	1,464	26	2,693	7,707
Vagrancy	323	0.21%	.12	260	32	30	1	51	272
All other offenses (except traffic)	22,606	14.80%	8.07	18,763	1,739	2,066	38	5,824	16,782
Curfew and loitering laws (juveniles)	1,581	1.03%	.56	1,472	53	55	1	361	1,220
Runaways (juveniles)	2,325	1.52%	.83	2,114	78	132	1	349	1,976
SUBTOTAL	114,931	75.24%	41.04	97,346	7,065	10,304	216	25,150	89,781
TOTALS	152,749	100%	54.55	128,725	10,947	12,743	334	33,776	118,973
	Distribution			84.27%	7.17%	8.34%	0.22%	22.11%	77.89%

ARREST COMPARISON BY OFFENSE, BY SEX, & BY AGE GROUP

OFFENSE	ADULT						JUVENILE					
	MALE			FEMALE			MALE			FEMALE		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
PART I												
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	125	159	127	23	12	16	11	9	10	1	1	—
Manslaughter by negligence	31	26	36	5	1	5	3	9	2	1	—	1
Forcible rape	318	368	305	1	1	—	72	53	54	—	—	1
Robbery	895	1,065	995	76	108	116	341	344	311	33	33	32
Aggravated assault	2,747	3,022	3,027	269	280	334	739	764	638	109	102	64
Burglary	2,466	2,874	3,308	143	193	216	3,160	3,237	3,561	232	261	271
Larceny-theft	6,105	7,941	9,127	2,247	2,501	3,514	6,482	6,797	7,062	2,760	2,769	2,814
Motor vehicle theft	620	716	752	55	45	66	856	757	634	66	98	60
Arson	98	110	162	15	22	19	174	189	163	12	30	15
SUBTOTAL	13,405	16,281	17,839	2,834	3,163	4,286	11,838	12,169	12,435	3,214	3,294	3,258
PART II												
Other assaults, simple	2,803	3,460	4,084	294	434	445	1,033	1,007	1,038	267	298	252
Forgery and counterfeiting	260	314	314	136	112	144	68	67	59	53	23	28
Fraud	765	903	919	217	261	317	94	81	79	24	27	36
Embezzlement	169	146	151	36	44	38	14	29	10	5	7	4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	469	591	551	58	60	61	219	256	298	20	32	43
Vandalism	1,359	1,608	1,805	126	143	176	1,692	1,689	1,431	150	136	160
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	1,225	1,216	1,326	118	120	124	347	341	342	13	30	21
Prostitution and commercial vice	510	399	441	687	857	1,006	8	14	10	41	37	34
Sex Offenses, (except forcible rape and prostitution)	1,141	1,497	1,689	73	176	212	252	250	215	8	11	15
Drug abuse violations	4,412	5,560	7,118	643	859	1,080	1,288	1,309	1,650	287	272	323
Gambling	30	45	102	7	6	12	7	—	5	—	—	—
Offenses against family and children	134	173	236	46	51	97	1	1	1	1	—	—
Driving under the influence	27,682	30,766	34,216	2,741	3,170	3,725	525	527	488	71	51	60
Liquor laws	3,870	4,370	6,571	424	567	918	1,973	2,286	2,473	525	598	742
Disorderly conduct	7,179	7,668	7,842	1,159	1,307	1,450	1,009	1,178	899	222	222	209
Vagrancy	449	323	258	29	39	31	19	52	29	11	2	5
All other offenses (except traffic)	11,743	14,114	16,899	1,306	1,626	2,175	2,638	2,934	2,723	753	842	809
Curfew and loitering laws (juveniles)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,395	1,391	1,177	349	398	404
Runaways (juveniles)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,209	1,144	1,011	1,745	1,393	1,314
SUBTOTAL	64,200	73,153	84,522	8,100	9,852	12,011	13,791	14,556	13,939	4,545	4,379	4,459
TOTALS	77,605	89,434	102,361	10,934	13,015	16,297	25,629	26,725	26,374	7,759	7,673	7,717

JUVENILE MALE ARRESTS

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	AGE						TOTAL JUVENILE
	UNDER 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	
PART I							
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	—	—	1	1	3	5	10
Manslaughter By Negligence	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Forcible Rape	—	4	9	11	15	15	54
Robbery	1	13	57	42	96	102	311
Aggravated Assault	17	40	113	107	168	193	638
Burglary	123	363	884	685	770	736	3,561
Larceny-Theft	369	945	1,802	1,237	1,419	1,290	7,062
Motor Vehicle Theft	6	24	137	157	175	135	634
Arson	46	30	48	13	12	14	163
PART I SUBTOTAL	562	1,419	3,051	2,253	2,659	2,491	12,435
PART II							
Other Assaults — Simple	28	75	231	175	240	289	1,038
Forgery And Counterfeiting	—	2	7	13	13	24	59
Fraud	3	7	10	8	20	31	79
Embezzlement	—	2	1	3	2	2	10
Stolen Property	1	11	73	64	76	74	299
Vandalism	169	233	315	208	252	254	1,431
Weapons — Carrying, Possessing	7	23	69	65	85	93	342
Prostitution And Comm. Vice	—	—	1	1	4	4	10
Sex Offenses	3	12	62	34	45	59	215
DRUGS, SALE OR MFG							
Opium, Cocaine, Derivatives	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
Marijuana	—	4	31	27	45	70	177
Synthetic Narcotics	—	1	3	1	2	2	9
Other Dangerous Nonnarcotics	—	—	—	3	4	4	11
DRUGS, POSSESSION							
Opium, Cocaine, Derivatives	—	4	17	16	28	26	91
Marijuana	1	19	162	218	362	486	1,248
Synthetic Narcotics	—	—	9	12	11	14	46
Other Dangerous Nonnarcotics	—	2	6	22	21	14	65
All Gambling	—	—	—	—	2	3	5
Offenses Against Family And Children	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Driving Under The Influence	1	—	6	24	121	336	488
Liquor Laws	2	11	189	342	752	1,177	2,473
Disorderly Conduct	9	32	158	136	223	341	899
Vagrancy	1	—	8	5	10	5	29
All Other, Except Traffic	61	209	596	496	665	696	2,723
Curfew And Loitering	11	52	212	228	323	351	1,177
Runaways	22	75	302	238	214	160	1,011
PART II SUBTOTAL	319	774	2,468	2,339	3,522	4,517	13,939
TOTALS	881	2,193	5,519	4,592	6,181	7,008	26,374

JUVENILE FEMALE ARRESTS

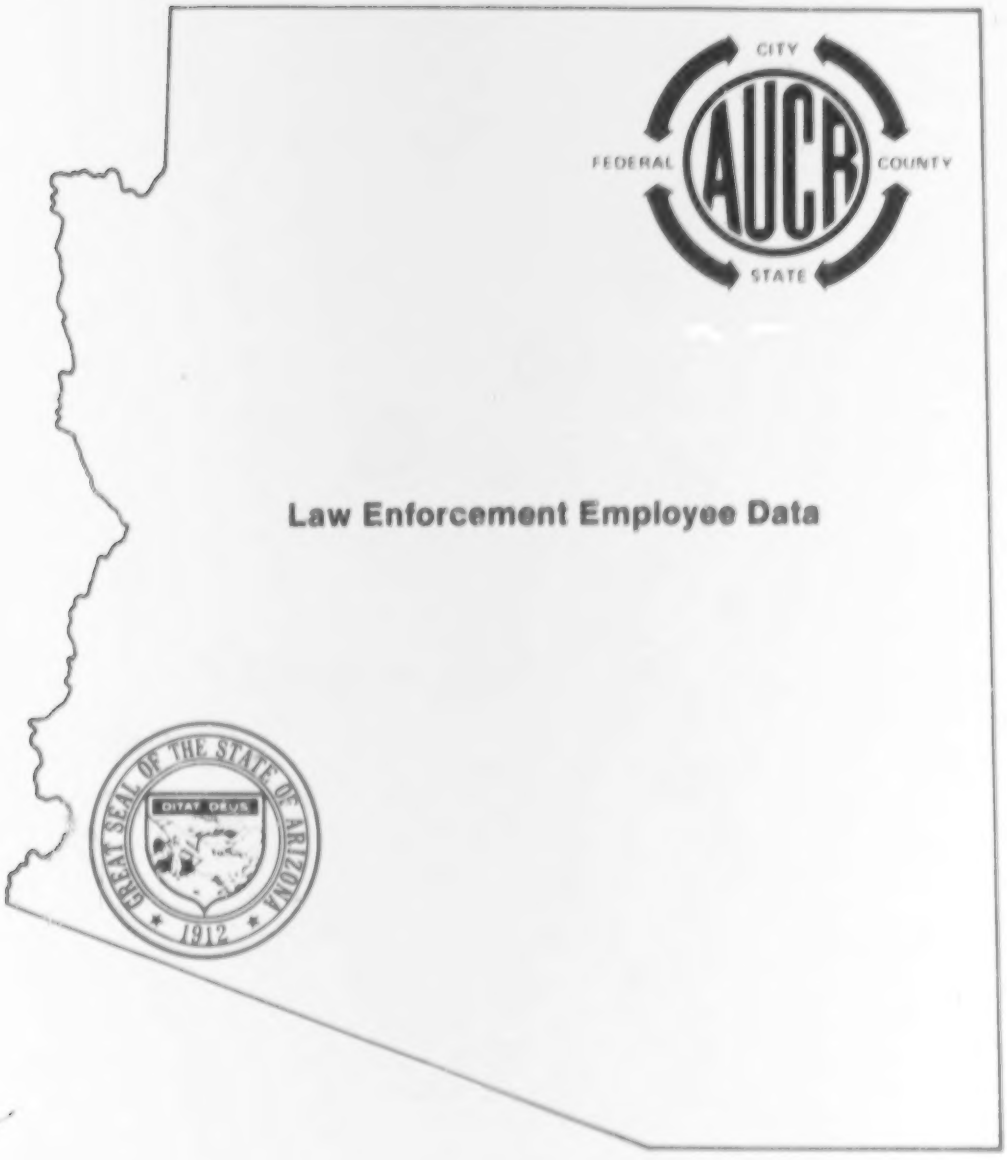
OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	AGE						TOTAL JUVENILE
	UNDER 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	
PART I							
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manslaughter By Negligence	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Forcible Rape	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Robbery	—	3	9	3	4	13	32
Aggravated Assault	—	4	21	12	18	9	64
Burglary	12	41	67	45	61	45	271
Larceny-Theft	70	336	835	557	564	452	2,814
Motor Vehicle Theft	—	5	20	18	6	11	60
Arson	2	—	6	2	5	—	15
PART I SUBTOTAL	84	389	959	637	658	531	3,258
PART II							
Other Assaults — Simple	2	24	75	54	54	43	252
Forgery And Counterfeiting	—	—	5	2	6	15	28
Fraud	—	7	2	6	8	13	36
Embezzlement	—	1	1	1	—	1	4
Stolen Property	—	6	11	10	7	9	43
Vandalism	15	19	42	33	26	25	160
Weapons — Carrying, Possessing	—	1	6	4	5	5	21
Prostitution And Comm. Vice	—	1	3	1	10	19	34
Sex Offenses	2	—	5	2	5	1	15
DRUGS, SALE OR MFG							
Opium, Cocaine, Derivatives	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Marijuana	—	—	8	6	6	14	34
Synthetic Narcotics	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Other Dangerous Nonnarcotics	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
DRUGS, POSSESSION							
Opium, Cocaine, Derivatives	—	2	—	—	4	7	13
Marijuana	—	8	51	45	79	65	248
Synthetic Narcotics	—	—	2	1	4	—	7
Other Dangerous Nonnarcotics	—	—	1	4	9	1	15
All Gambling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offenses Against Family And Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Driving Under The Influence	—	—	1	6	23	30	60
Liquor Laws	—	10	96	150	226	260	742
Disorderly Conduct	5	13	40	41	49	61	209
Vagrancy	—	—	2	—	2	1	5
All Other, Except Traffic	8	58	212	181	176	174	809
Curfew And Loitering	—	12	99	91	110	92	404
Runaways	6	72	481	301	317	137	1,314
PART II SUBTOTAL	38	234	1,143	941	1,127	976	4,459
TOTALS	122	623	2,102	1,578	1,785	1,507	7,717

ADULT MALE ARRESTS

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	AGE																TOTAL ADULTS
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	
PART I																	
Murder And Nonneg. Manslaughter	5	3	7	12	4	12	4	19	24	13	6	9	3	2	2	2	127
Manslaughter By Negligence	3	1	2	5	1	5	2	4	2	4	1	2	1	3	—	—	36
Forcible Rape	30	18	19	12	18	16	11	64	43	28	21	10	11	2	1	1	305
Robbery	118	83	85	103	59	67	45	214	99	63	24	20	10	1	4	—	995
Aggravated Assault	187	172	136	206	156	141	152	633	402	295	192	113	89	52	20	21	3,027
Burglary	671	440	330	273	186	187	169	543	263	125	54	33	23	7	1	3	3,308
Larceny-Theft	1,031	868	763	634	516	481	367	1,441	932	612	403	305	270	163	133	208	9,127
Motor Vehicle Theft	118	101	82	58	58	44	40	114	54	35	18	12	8	4	5	1	752
Arson	7	12	19	2	10	6	9	37	22	12	5	11	6	3	—	1	162
PART I SUBTOTAL	2,170	1,698	1,503	1,305	1,008	959	799	3,069	1,841	1,187	724	515	421	237	166	237	17,839
PART II																	
Other Assaults — Simple	194	256	272	222	228	225	222	841	600	390	248	166	96	61	37	26	4,084
Forgery And Counterfeiting	16	17	21	17	15	14	17	78	49	28	11	17	7	2	1	4	314
Fraud	52	34	55	33	34	42	45	215	165	90	57	25	32	12	13	15	919
Embezzlement	14	6	10	4	10	5	10	35	21	18	9	4	5	—	—	—	151
Stolen Property	75	47	44	39	28	32	21	88	67	33	22	17	16	14	5	3	551
Vandalism	184	154	179	117	105	117	100	341	215	119	65	51	34	11	6	7	1,805
Weapons — Carrying, Possessing	118	121	92	68	83	66	82	245	152	91	69	38	57	25	8	11	1,326
Prostitution And Comm. Vice	15	23	33	21	20	24	16	95	66	40	32	25	14	11	2	4	441
Sex Offenses	71	77	92	68	69	68	59	305	269	192	129	92	82	53	30	33	1,689
DRUGS, SALE OR MFG.																	
Opium, Cocaine, Derivatives	9	7	15	15	21	30	11	84	44	27	4	5	3	3	1	—	279
Marijuana	70	80	70	73	58	79	57	204	97	45	10	6	7	5	—	—	861
Synthetic Narcotics	1	12	6	11	8	7	9	21	18	3	1	3	1	—	2	—	103
Other Dangerous Nonnarcotics	7	4	6	1	5	9	5	21	11	4	2	1	1	—	1	—	78
DRUGS, POSSESSION																	
Opium, Cocaine, Derivatives	14	9	7	12	17	10	10	72	48	16	4	4	1	3	—	1	228
Marijuana	552	574	569	451	385	390	306	1,122	458	171	75	29	17	6	5	1	5,111
Synthetic Narcotics	4	14	14	9	5	13	6	23	14	3	6	1	2	1	—	1	116
Other Dangerous Nonnarcotics	20	30	24	27	12	26	21	80	57	23	12	4	4	—	1	1	342
All Gambling	10	4	9	10	5	4	6	12	13	10	2	4	6	5	2	—	93
Offenses Against Family And Children	6	15	12	7	14	13	10	42	33	17	20	13	13	3	8	3	236
Driving Under The Influence	1,031	1,538	1,722	1,766	1,701	1,663	1,622	6,766	4,955	3,380	2,546	1,923	1,442	1,044	584	533	34,216
Liquor Laws	1,294	593	446	352	264	223	224	788	585	414	370	316	298	194	111	99	6,571
Disorderly Conduct	430	556	552	529	491	456	431	1,423	988	675	437	307	264	161	72	70	7,842
Vagrancy	15	14	20	9	15	11	9	47	29	26	20	14	20	7	1	1	258
All Other, Except Traffic	1,014	1,278	1,170	1,134	1,019	899	874	3,211	2,094	1,311	853	666	587	383	217	189	16,899
PART II SUBTOTAL	5,216	5,463	5,447	4,995	4,612	4,426	4,173	16,159	11,048	7,126	5,004	3,731	3,009	2,004	1,107	1,002	84,522
TOTALS	7,386	7,161	6,950	6,300	5,620	5,385	4,972	19,228	12,889	8,313	5,728	4,246	3,430	2,241	1,273	1,239	102,361

ADULT FEMALE ARRESTS

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	AGE																TOTAL ADULTS
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	
PART I																	
Murder and Nonneg. Manslaughter	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	3	3	4	—	2	1	—	—	—	16
Manslaughter By Negligence	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5
Forcible Rape	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robbery	15	8	7	9	8	14	9	30	8	3	3	1	—	1	—	—	116
Aggravated Assault	12	14	16	21	16	16	17	69	50	26	35	19	12	6	2	3	334
Burglary	34	17	19	21	11	10	12	47	22	6	6	7	—	3	1	—	216
Larceny-Theft	290	234	231	244	164	170	150	579	356	266	176	158	124	113	96	161	3,514
Motor Vehicle Theft	8	10	6	3	3	2	7	11	6	4	3	2	—	—	—	1	66
Arson	1	1	2	—	3	3	1	1	1	—	3	2	—	—	—	1	19
PART I SUBTOTAL	360	285	282	298	207	217	196	740	449	309	226	191	138	123	99	166	4,286
PART II																	
Other Assaults — Simple	19	31	27	32	17	33	24	96	52	48	27	13	11	7	5	3	445
Forgery And Counterfeiting	16	7	6	15	13	21	9	28	15	4	8	1	1	—	—	—	144
Fraud	13	14	14	17	25	9	13	60	51	44	30	13	10	2	2	—	317
Embezzlement	2	3	3	4	4	2	2	4	6	4	1	1	1	—	1	—	38
Stolen Property	6	4	6	4	4	3	2	17	10	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	61
Vandalism	16	10	15	6	9	11	7	46	22	14	7	7	2	2	2	—	176
Weapons — Carrying, Possessing	11	9	7	10	6	9	8	26	14	6	6	4	6	1	1	—	124
Prostitution And Comm. Vice	69	107	101	123	111	124	71	230	52	13	3	2	—	—	—	—	1,006
Sex Offenses	13	8	24	26	24	16	12	64	13	3	5	3	—	—	—	1	212
DRUGS, SALE OR MFG.																	
Opium, Cocaine, Derivatives	3	6	2	4	5	7	6	12	9	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	61
Marijuana	9	10	17	11	7	17	10	34	12	8	5	1	2	—	—	—	143
Synthetic Narcotics	3	2	2	4	3	3	2	5	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Other Dangerous Nonnarcotics	1	3	1	1	2	—	2	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	16
DRUGS, POSSESSION																	
Opium, Cocaine, Derivatives	2	1	6	5	3	4	3	11	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
Marijuana	76	89	68	59	69	62	42	142	60	13	8	5	1	—	—	—	694
Synthetic Narcotics	1	2	—	3	3	—	1	16	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	32
Other Dangerous Nonnarcotics	5	10	4	1	2	7	7	11	10	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	62
All Gambling	1	—	1	—	2	1	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12
Offenses Against Family And Children	5	9	6	6	4	6	4	17	14	9	4	5	5	1	2	—	97
Driving Under The Influence	95	159	198	213	182	194	172	688	520	399	315	223	173	111	43	40	3,725
Liquor Laws	221	99	51	44	48	36	43	109	67	72	41	27	26	19	5	10	918
Disorderly Conduct	87	88	96	91	92	78	69	289	187	134	80	67	38	27	17	10	1,450
Vagrancy	1	1	4	2	1	3	1	6	4	3	1	1	1	—	—	2	31
All Other, Except Traffic	181	161	209	146	126	136	119	380	266	164	119	69	59	19	10	11	2,175
PART II SUBTOTAL	856	833	868	827	762	782	630	2,299	1,398	956	665	443	337	190	88	77	12,011
TOTALS	1,216	1,118	1,150	1,125	969	999	826	3,039	1,847	1,265	891	634	475	313	187	243	16,297



Law Enforcement Employee Data

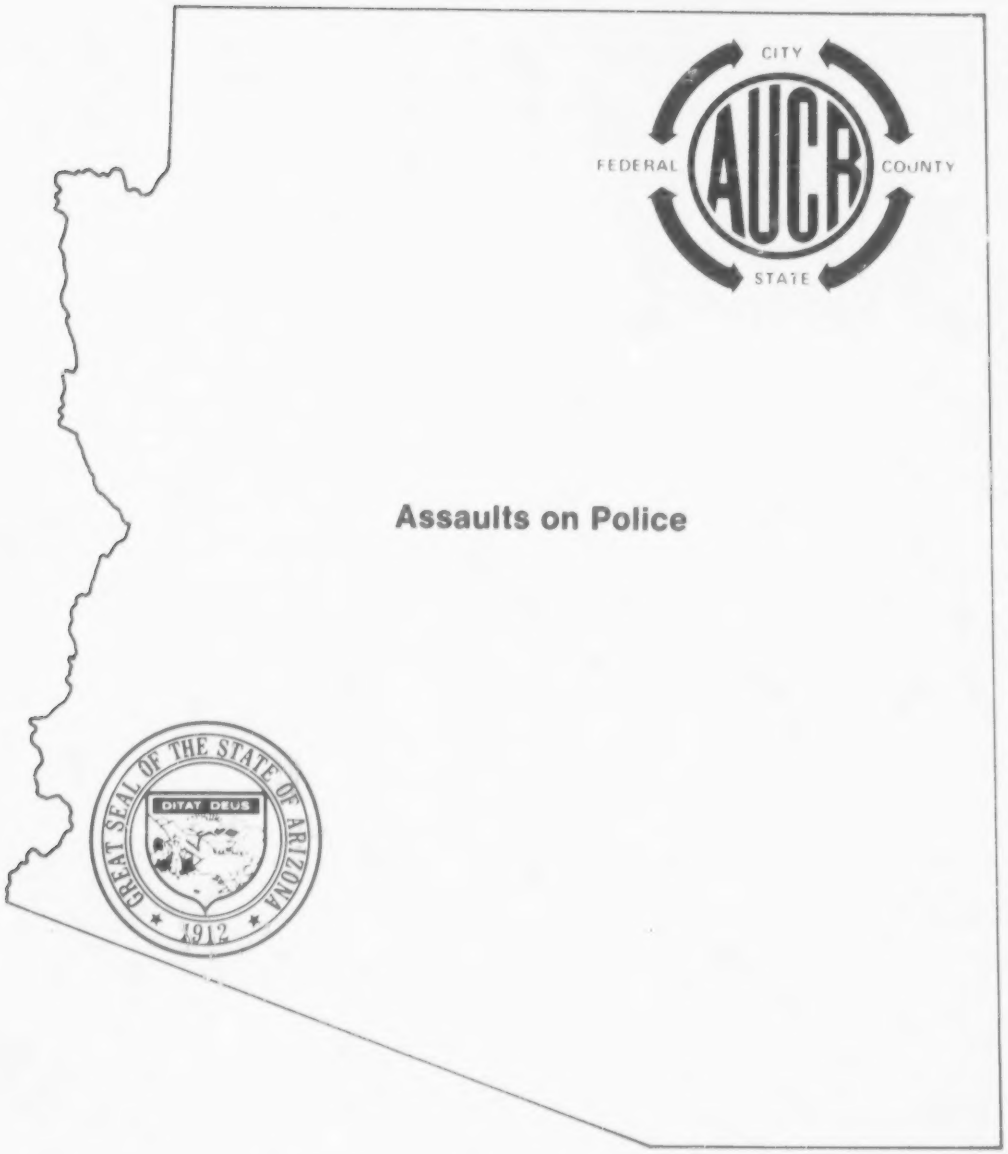
NUMBER OF FULL TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES BY AGENCY AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1981

DEPARTMENT	POPULATION	EMPLOYEES RATE PER 1000 POP.	TOTAL	SWORN		CIVILIAN	
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Apache County S.O.	44,550*	.56	25	14	2	4	5
Apache Junction P.D.	10,725	2.52	27	20	0	1	6
Avondale P.D.	8,460	2.48	21	15	0	0	6
Benson P.D.	4,330	3.23	14	7	0	3	4
Bisbee P.D.	7,250	3.45	25	15	2	3	5
Buckeye P.D.	4,000	3.75	15	9	1	1	4
Casa Grande P.D.	15,555	3.21	50	34	1	2	13
Chandler P.D.	33,320	2.49	83	47	2	18	16
Clarkdale P.D.	1,530	1.96	3	3	0	0	0
Clifton P.D.	4,740	1.05	5	4	1	0	0
Cochise County S.O.	31,490	3.46	109	61	1	22	25
Coconino County S.O.	34,855*	2.64	92	65	8	4	15
Coolidge P.D.	7,040	3.41	24	17	0	1	6
Cottonwood P.D.	4,665	3.86	18	12	0	1	5
Douglas P.D.	13,385	2.91	39	30	1	1	7
Duncan P.D.	630	1.59	1	1	0	0	0
Eagar P.D.	2,865	2.79	8	4	0	0	4
El Mirage P.D.	4,710	3.18	15	10	1	0	4
Eloy P.D.	6,355	3.62	23	14	1	3	5
Flagstaff P.D.	36,555	2.08	76	55	0	1	20
Florence P.D.	3,525	2.84	10	8	1	0	1
Fredonia P.D.	1,150	.87	1	1	0	0	0
Gila County S.O.	20,650*	2.91	60	28	0	13	19
Gilbert P.D.	6,230	1.93	12	10	0	0	2
Glendale P.D.	102,800	1.72	177	140	4	12	21
Globe P.D.	6,810	3.23	22	17	0	1	4
Goodyear P.D.	3,010	4.32	13	7	1	0	5
Graham County S.O.	10,960*	1.37	15	9	1	4	1
Greenlee County S.O.	6,730	2.82	19	12	0	6	1
Hayden/Winkelman P.D.	2,315	4.32	10	9	0	0	1
Holbrook P.D.	5,850	3.59	21	15	1	0	5
Huachuca City P.D.	1,740	4.60	8	4	0	1	3
Jerome P.D.	425	7.06	3	3	0	0	0
Kearny P.D.	2,645	3.40	9	4	1	0	4
Kingman P.D.	9,355	3.74	35	21	3	2	9
Lake Havasu City P.D.	16,075	2.24	36	28	1	0	7
Mammoth P.D.	1,920	2.08	4	3	0	0	1
Marana M.O.	1,895	4.75	9	3	1	0	5
Maricopa County S.O.	164,345*	4.97	816	335	9	301	171
Mesa P.D.	162,200	2.17	352	239	8	35	70
Miami P.D.	2,745	4.74	13	10	0	1	2
Mohave County S.O.	31,270*	3.77	118	72	4	13	29
Navajo County S.O.	45,415*	1.21	55	29	1	8	17
Nogales P.D.	16,825	2.02	34	30	1	0	3
Oro Valley P.D.	1,530	3.92	6	5	1	0	0
Page P.D.	5,265	3.23	17	11	2	2	2

NUMBER OF FULL TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES BY AGENCY AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1981

DEPARTMENT	POPULATION	EMPLOYEES RATE PER 1000 POP.	TOTAL	SWORN		CIVILIAN	
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Paradise Valley P.D.	11,720	2.05	24	18	0	2	4
Parker P.D.	2,560	6.25	16	10	1	1	4
Patagonia P.D.	1,010	1.98	2	2	0	0	0
Payson P.D.	5,180	3.67	19	12	0	1	6
Peoria P.D.	13,525	2.59	35	27	1	2	5
Phoenix P.D.	810,000	2.81	2,278	1,586	72	176	444
Pima P.D.	1,620	1.23	2	2	0	0	0
Pima County S.O.	193,460*	2.69	521	207	19	188	107
Pinal County S.O.	41,250*	3.52	145	88	9	21	27
Prescott P.D.	20,505	2.49	51	38	0	5	8
Prescott Valley P.D.	2,470	2.02	5	4	0	0	1
Safford P.D.	7,200	1.94	14	13	0	0	1
St. Johns P.D.	3,520	1.14	4	4	0	0	0
San Luis P.D.	1,960	3.57	7	6	0	0	1
Santa Cruz County S.O.	3,365	8.32	28	15	0	9	4
Scottsdale P.D.	92,620	2.06	191	118	7	27	39
Show Low P.D.	4,520	3.98	18	11	1	0	6
Sierra Vista P.D.	25,685	1.28	33	23	0	2	8
Snowflake P.D.	3,610	1.66	6	3	0	1	2
Somerton P.D.	5,830	1.20	7	6	0	0	1
South Tucson P.D.	6,615	5.14	34	24	1	3	6
Springerville P.D.	1,565	3.19	5	4	0	1	0
Superior P.D.	4,585	3.27	15	10	0	0	5
Surprise P.D.	3,900	2.05	8	8	0	0	0
Taylor P.D.	1,970	.50	1	1	0	0	0
Tempe P.D.	121,000	1.87	226	160	8	21	37
Thatcher P.D.	3,420	1.75	6	6	0	0	0
Tolleson P.D.	4,630	2.81	13	9	0	1	3
Tombstone M.O.	1,690	2.37	4	3	1	0	0
Tucson P.D.	347,700	2.18	757	543	28	51	135
Wickenburg P.D.	3,730	2.68	10	10	0	0	0
Willcox P.D.	3,330	5.11	17	10	0	1	6
Williams P.D.	2,375	4.21	10	6	0	1	3
Winslow P.D.	8,035	2.99	24	18	0	0	6
Yavapai County S.O.	40,105*	2.42	97	55	2	18	22
Youngtown P.D.	2,300	5.22	12	8	0	2	2
Yuma P.D.	43,000	2.21	95	74	2	3	16
Yuma County S.O.	38,050*	2.47	94	72	2	6	14
SUBTOTAL			7,382	4,704	215	1,007	1,456
AGENCIES WITH NO MEASURABLE POPULATION							
Arizona Department of Public Safety			1,547	920	25	314	288
Arizona State University			63	33	4	15	11
Arizona Western College			6	5	0	1	0
Central Arizona College			8	7	0	0	1
Eastern Arizona College			2	1	1	0	0
Northern Arizona University			31	15	1	5	10
Pima Community College			22	16	2	0	4
University of Arizona			78	27	2	31	18
Yavapai Community College			5	5	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL			1,762	1,029	35	366	332
TOTALS			9,144	5,733	250	1,373	1,788

*Includes Indians living within the county boundary. Most Indian tribes provide law enforcement for their reservation.


CITY
FEDERAL
AUCR
COUNTY
STATE
Assaults on Police
GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA
DITAT DEUS
1912

POLICE OFFICERS ASSAULTED

The assault of a law enforcement officer is an increasingly serious problem faced by the law enforcement administrator and should be of the gravest concern to the public at large. Such acts directly affect the functioning of proper law enforcement operations and thus reduce the ability of our law enforcement agencies to combat crime and maintain law and order. The attitude of disrespect for law enforcement officials and the failure of citizens to come to the aid of the officers being attacked as they perform their lawful duties is one of the serious problems facing law enforcement today. It is a deplorable situation when those persons who have chosen a career in law enforcement must assume the risk of being killed or assaulted by a member of the society they have sworn to protect.

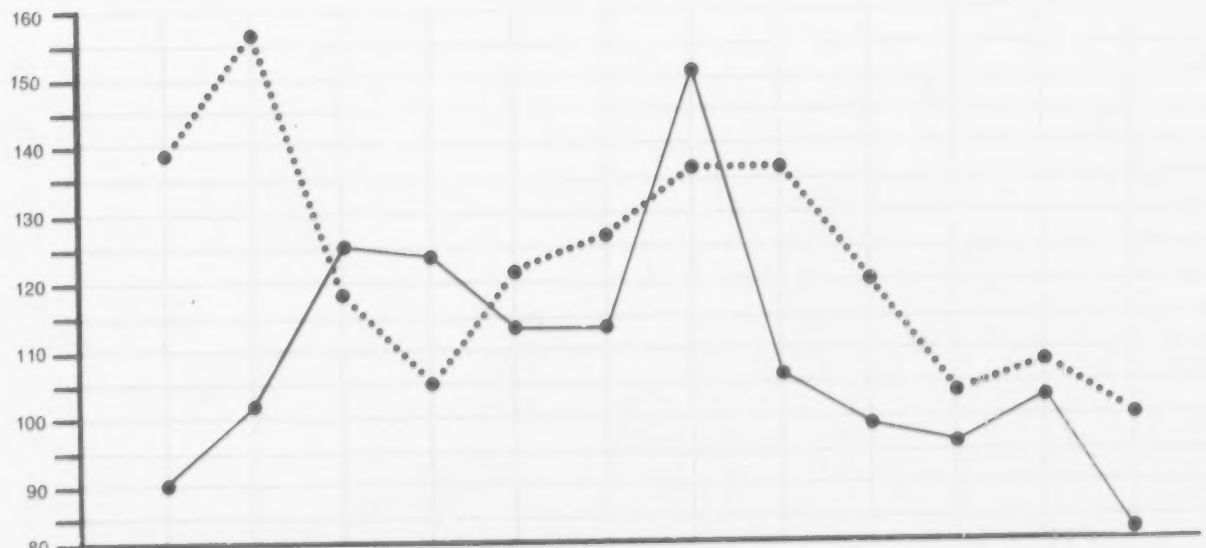
PROFILE

A total of 1,304 assaults were reported on Arizona law enforcement officers during 1981. This represents a 11 percent decrease over the 1,465 assaults in 1980.

The weapon most often used in the commission of the assault was hands, fists, feet, etc. This represents 83 percent of all law enforcement officers assaulted. The most dangerous activity was responding to disturbance calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.) with 413 or 32 percent. The highest incidents of assaults occurred between 0001 and 0200 hours with 285 or 22 percent.

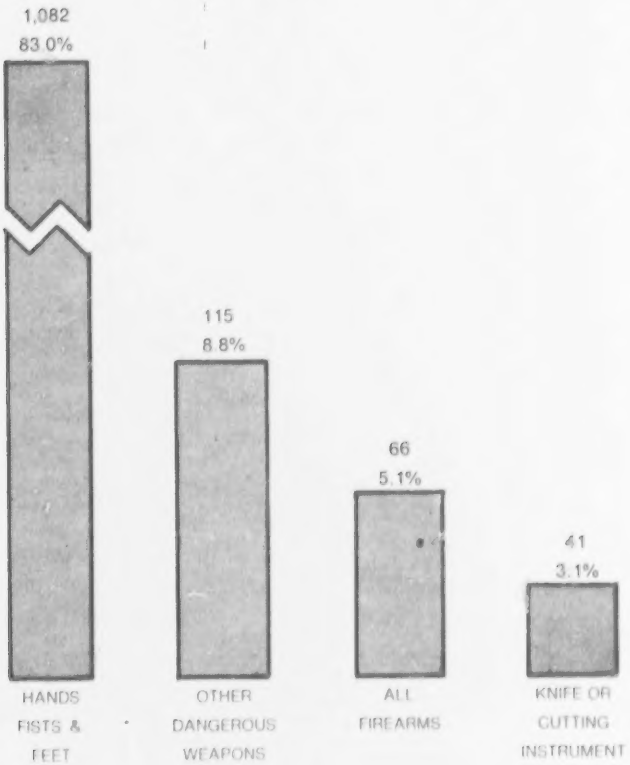
While every assault does not result in personal injury to the officer involved, 364 or 28 percent of these assaults resulted in personal injury to some extent. This is a decrease from the 34 percent reported in 1980.

Officers Assaulted by Month
1981 vs. 1980

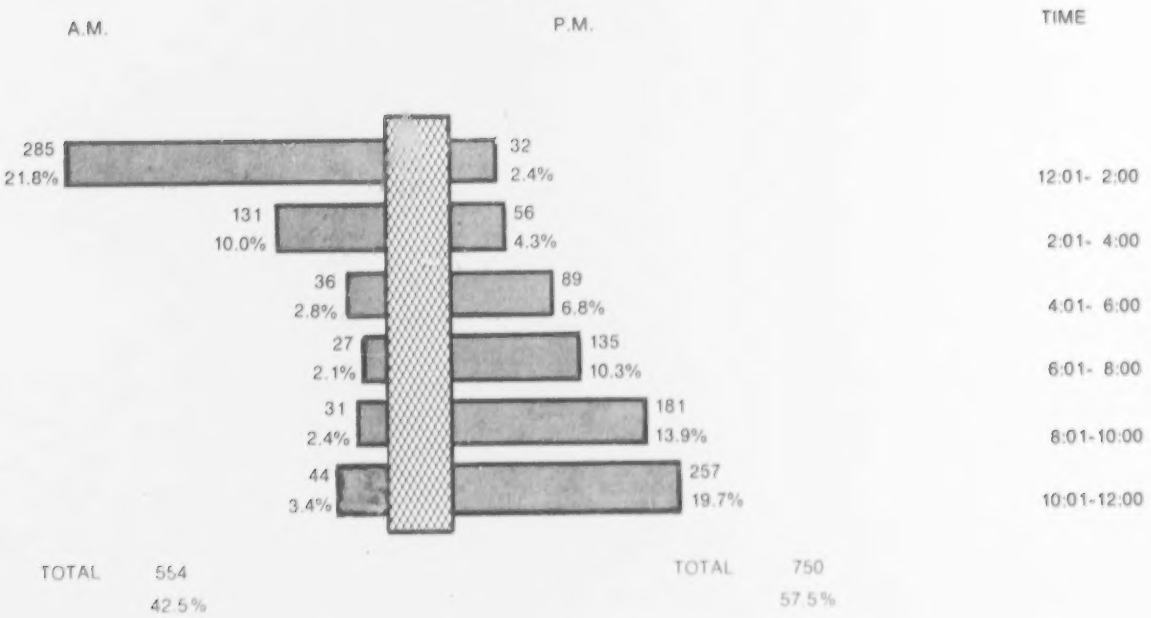


KEY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1980	139	156	119	105	121	126	136	136	120	104	108	95
1981	90	102	125	124	113	113	151	106	99	96	103	82

OFFICERS ASSAULTED BY WEAPON



TIME OF ASSAULT



OFFICERS ASSAULTED BY ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY	Type of Weapon				Totals	Type of Assignment							Police Assaults Cleared
	Fire-arms	Knife/ Cut. Inst.	Other Dang. Weapon	Hands, Fists, Feet		Two Man Vehicle	One Man Veh.		Detective Spec. Assign.		Other		
							Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
Responding to "disturbance" calls (Family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	31	23	32	327	413	80	95	225	—	6	—	7	406
Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	2	—	2	11	15	—	7	5	—	2	—	1	12
Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	4	—	1	3	8	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	8
Attempting other arrests	2	6	18	197	223	35	71	98	3	5	4	7	216
Civil disorder (Riot, mass disobedience)	—	—	4	8	12	1	—	9	—	1	1	—	12
Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	1	2	6	219	228	28	58	79	1	1	17	44	228
Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances	7	5	12	116	140	36	41	51	—	1	5	4	128
Ambush — No warning	3	—	5	3	11	5	1	1	—	3	1	—	8
Mentally deranged	3	2	1	5	11	—	5	5	1	—	—	—	11
Traffic pursuits and stops	5	—	20	133	158	24	77	53	—	1	—	3	151
All other	8	3	14	60	85	14	24	24	3	3	6	11	76
TOTALS	**66**	**41**	**115**	**1,082**	**1,304**	**227**	**381**	**554**	**8**	**23**	**34**	**77**	**1,256**
Personal Injury	8	5	35	316	364								
No Personal Injury	58	36	80	766	940								

CITY
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COUNTY
STATE
GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA
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1912

Appendices

Arizona Counties

ARIZONA

APPENDIX A

Glossary of Terms

CRIME ANALYSIS — Statements relating to type and nature of crimes and rates of occurrence and distribution in Arizona, but not comparisons of agencies or causes.

CRIME RATE — A figure which represents the number of crimes committed known to the police for each 1,000 population. A crime rate should be considered a victim risk rate in that it demonstrates the risk of becoming a victim of crime.

CRIME INDEX — The sum total of seven major offenses used to measure the extent, fluctuation and distribution of crime in a given geographical area. Crime classifications used in the index are: (1) murder, (2) forcible rape, (3) robbery, (4) aggravated assault, (5) burglary, (6) larceny-theft and (7) motor vehicle theft. Each of these offenses is referred to as an "Index Offense."

CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS — For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, an offense is cleared by arrest or solved when at least one person is (1) arrested, (2) charged with the commission of an offense and (3) turned over to court for prosecution. In certain situations police are not able to follow these three steps. In many instances police have exhausted all leads and have done everything else possible to clear a case. If the following four conditions can be met, the offense can be cleared exceptionally: (1) the investigation has definitely established the identity of the offender, (2) there is enough information to support an arrest, charge, and turning over to the court for prosecution, (3) the exact location of the offender is known so that he could be taken into custody and (4) there is some reason outside the police control that prevents the arresting, charging, and prosecuting of the offender.

PART I OFFENSES — The first of two main categories of crime classes composing a universal crime classification system established for crime reporting purposes. Part I Offenses are by their nature more serious and/or occur most frequently. The monthly tabulation of Part I Offenses provides a count of "actual offenses."

PART II OFFENSES — The second of two main categories of crime classes composing a universal crime classification system established for crime reporting purposes. Part II Offenses are generally less serious in nature and/or occur less frequently.

JUVENILE — A person under the age of 18 years.

ADULT — A person 18 years of age or older.

WHITE — A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

BLACK — A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE — A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER — A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

HISPANIC — A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.